# The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - - EDITOR


If there is to be a spring, why let it spring and we'll all stand from under.

The county superintendency plum is beginning to make the mouths of some water already. It is a $1500 per year berry and not at all hard to take.

The *Gazette* charged the State over $200 for advertising the Amendments. According to its own printed terms this looks like fraud and perjury to boot.

The growlers over the redistricting of Ohio by the Democrats need only study the districting of Pennsylvania as a sufficient answer,

The broadsides in the New York *World* against Quay, exposing his private and public life, show a record of deepest infamy and corruption. He cannot make a defense.

It is said that the Cambria delegates will vote for Hastings, to appease the anger raised by stealing them for Delamater. We would advise our friend Hastings to say, "No, thief, keep your stolen goods !"

Not a solitary newspaper in Philadelphia has said one word about the charges brought by the New York *World* against Senrtor Quay. The charges are most serious. If they are true, why don't the Philadelphia newspapers condemn Quay ? If false, why don't they defend him ?

The mild winter is erroneously blamed upon the gulf stream coming near to the coast when the whole secret lay in Senator Blair's red-hot ten day speeches on his three-legged educational bantling —a senatorial curiosity and meteorological mystery. If Blair don't shut down the Delaware peach crop will be ruined beyond a doubt.

Bishop Dubbs, having been suspended by the Evangelicals of the East, they of the West return the compliment and continue the Evangelical exercise by hanging up Bishop Bowman. Back of the specific charges in these cases there is believed to be the real motive of them all—bad feeling between the Germans of East and the Americans of the West.

Governor Beaver and Secretary Stone and several of their friends have in contemplation the establishment of a bank at Seattle, W. T., in the near future. George Pearson, private secretary to the Governor, has been asked to assume the management of the proposed institution, and the surrender of his present position is probable.

As the Republican delegate elections approach, Commissioner Decker is pleasantly dealing out 2½ inch pieces of the rope with which Hopkins was hung—and his stock is not diminishing ; it is asserted that there is not a bit of clothes line or bed-cord about his premises any more. If our friend Decker will write the REPORTER we will gladly furnish him the address of a rope factory.

Chauncey Depew is quoted as saying that Congress will yet ask New York to take the World's Fair and save the nation from disgrace, while he in turn quoted a friend as saying, with reference to Chicago's solicitation of aid in Boston, because of Boston investment there, that the Windy City is like a cow standing due east and west, with her forelegs in Lake Michigan and her hind legs in the Atlantic. She feeds in the West, but Boston milks her.

Census enumerators will be paid as follows: For every living person, two cents; for every death, two cents; for every factory, thirty cents; for each veteran or veteran's widow, five cents. In special cases an enumerator may be paid by the day, not to exceed five dollars per day. The cost of taking the census of 1880 was over $2,000,000, and the next one is estimated a fifteen million larger than in 1880. The work of enumerating will be done during the month of June next.

In New York and Iowa, last week the Democrats have carried cities which have been Republican strongholds for years, and in most cases the victories have been secured by majorities which indicate changes in party lines which are practically revolutionary. There is no mistaking the significance of these changes. They are due to causes whose existence everybody admits. In the first place, there is the conceded unpopularity of the Harrison administration, which is so great and widespread that of itself it furnishes ample explanation of all Republican losses. It shows further that the tariff policy of the Democrats is gaining strength for the party.

## Auditor General's Report.

The Auditor General's Report sets forth that the revenue of the Commonwealth—from all sources—during the year 1889, was $8,465,399.22. The expenditures, $8,182,847.43, showing an increase in the revenue over the expenditures of $282,551.88 On the 30th of November, 1889, there was a balance in the State Treasury of $3,969,587.53. We give the following as the amount contributed by Centre county:

TAX ON CORPORATION STOCK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bald Eagle Boom Company | $ 3 75 |
| R. E., N. B. & P. V. T. R. Co. | 56 25 |
| Bald Eagle Valley R. R. Co. | 4 875 00 |
| Bellefonte Gas Co. | 67 25 |
| Bellefonte & Eastern R. R Co. | 15 00 |
| Bellefonte, Nittany & Lemont R. R. Co. | 18 00 |
| B. & P. Turnpike Co. | 22 50 |
| Black Moshannon Improvements | 15 00 |
| Boalsburg & Bellefonte Turnpike Co. | 2 86 |
| Centre Hall Water Co. | 7 74 |
| Centre & Kishacoquillas Turnpike Co. | 34 94 |
| Edison Electic Illuminating Co. | 43 20 |
| Juniata Mining & Man'g Co. | 25 60 |
| Lewisburg & Tyrone R. R Co. | 72 00 |

TAX ON GROSS RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nittany Valley R. R Co. | 240 25 |

TAX ON BANK STOCK.

| | |
|---|---|
| First National Bank, Bellefonte | 600 00 |

TAX ON NET EARNINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Centre County Bank, Bellefonte | 350 46 |
| Millheim Banking Co , Millheim | 43 96 |
| Moshannon Banking Co., Philipsburg | 427 43 |
| Pennsvalley Banking Co., Centre Hall | 64 73 |

TAX ON LOANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bellefonte Borough | 338 57 |
| Philipsburg Borough | 41 10 |
| Bellefonte Gas Co. | 71 25 |
| Centre Hall Water Co. | 2 11 |
| Edison Electric Light Co., Bellefonte | 28 50 |

TAX ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Centre County | 5 000 00 |

TAX ON WILLS, WRITS, DEEDS, ETC.

| | |
|---|---|
| L. A. Schaeffer, Prothonotary | 401 87 |
| John A. Rupp, Register | 60 63 |
| John F. Harter, Recorder | 596 15 |

TAX ON COLLATERAL INHERITANCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. A. Rupp, Register | 511 56 |

TAX ON LIQUOR AND OTHER LICENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| On retail licenses | 391 87 |
| On brewer's licenses | 585 00 |
| On retailer's licenses | 1 964 47 |
| On billiard licenses | 294 50 |
| On peddler's licenses | 68 40 |

BONUS ON CHARTERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bellefonte Furnace Co. | 156 24 |
| Centre Iron Co. | 187 50 |
| Making a grand total of | $17 385 51 |

The Ohio farmers have at last awakened to a sense of the injustice practiced upon them by the tariff champions. Congressman Outhwaite of that State, received a petition from a number of farmers in his district asking that the government pay a bounty on every bushel of wheat in the United States. They give as a reason for this request the low price they receive for wheat and taxation on goods purchased from home manufacturers. They state that many industries in this country not nearly so important nor valuable to the prosperity of the country receive an increased price for their goods because of a tax levied by the tariff in the way of protection against competing goods from foreign countries, while the farmer is put off by a mere paper duty on foreign wheat which does him no good whatever.

The petition asks that a bounty of 20 cents a bushel be paid the wheat raiser the idea being to equalize the standing of the farmer and manufacturer. It is estimated this would require $90,000,000 which the petition states is not one-fourth as much as the increased price the farmer now pays on home made goods by reason of protection under which the manufacturer is enabled to increase his purse to an unfair profit.

The petitioners further suggest that if congress does not wish to pay the bounty it should, in justice to the farmer, reduce duties on manufactured goods to one-half the present rate. It also suggests that even if the bounty is paid the duty on manufactured goods should be reduced to 40 per cent. At the end of two years the bounty on wheat could be reduced to 15 cents a bushel and the average duty on manufactured goods to 30 per cent of the present rate. Two years after that the bounty could be made 10 cents a bushel and the duty 25 per cent, the bounty on wheat always to remain at one-half the average duty on manufactured goods.

The County Commissioners of Crawford county, this State, sued the editor of the Meadville *Democrat* for libel for publishing repeated charges that the Commissioners had stolen and wasted the funds of the county in illegal bridge building &c. The case was tried before Judge Hazen a few days ago and the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty and county pay the costs." Evidently the people of Crawford county have faith in the above editor and by their verdict will stand by him in defense of the county. A watchdog of this sort is a good article to have about especially when the wolves would seek to destroy the flock.

The Wage Earner's Journal gives Sheriff Cook and the Commissioners an unmerciful scoring for making a show of Hopkins during his imprisonment and a sort of circus of the hanging, which ended in a bungling manner. If ever a county had need to be ashamed of officials, this county com s to the fore with its Sheriff and Commissioners. We pity the county and sympathize with the Republicans who openly and manfully admit they feel ashamed of these men.

## Lessons for American Industries.

Only a few days ago it was authoritatively announced that some $3,000,000 of English capital has been put into the leather industry of this city, and that negotiations were in progress for land on the outskirts of the city to build up the new suburb of Leatherton. This foreign capital comes here to engage in the leather in lustry, employ American labor and cheapen American product by enlarged output, solely because our leather industry is one of the few American industries that is giving free raw meterials. Before hides were free, we bought largely of leather, shoes, harness, etc., from Europe; since hides have been made free, we not only produce our own leather by American labor, but we supply our entire market with American shoes, harness belting, etc., and furnish the best and cheapest ever known in the country, and in addition export over $10,000,00 for foreign markets.

Another great industry of this country has free raw materials, and that is the manufacture of cotton. The bulk of our raw material is grown at home and is one of the great farming interests of the country, but our American cotton, like our American iron ores east of Lake Superior, cannot be worked for many products without mixture with foreign raw materials. We import nearly 1,000,000 bales of Egyptain cotton because it is a necessity to mix its different fibre with our American cotton, and that foreign raw material is admitted free. The only other important American industry that has been given free raw material is our silk manufacture; and under the stimulus of free raw silks, it has grown with suprising rapidity and now supplies nearly or[quite one-half the silks worn by our people.

The latest of the many late impressive lessons for American industries comes in the announcement that English capitalis s are here with $3,000,000 to invest in the manufacture of cottons, and that they have finally purchased lands for the purpose at Lenover, Chester county, where their mills, houses, etc., will be erected. This is a most important stride in, and a most important lesson to, our American cotton industry. It teaches two things which American manufacturers in every channel of industry must learn sooner or later and soon at the latest. It teaches—first, that capital can be commanded from abroad only in our industries which are supplied with free raw materials, such as cotton, leather and silk; and second, that it is midsummer madness to attempt the manufacture of cottons at this late day with the machinery of a score of years or even a decade ago. There are many cotton and woolen mills in Chester and Delaware counties which once were largely profitable, but which to-day, with their obsolete machinery, could not earn profits under the best direction or with any rate of so-called protective duties.

The time has come when, despite the antiquated theories of high war tax statesman, we must cheapen every American product to make the industry successful. We must not only cheapen products to hold our own markets, but we must steadily and speedily advance to compete with other countries in their markets. Our ability to do so is clearly shown by practical experience. The Disston saws and tools are sold in every market of the world at a profit to the manufacturers; we sell millions of cheap cotton goods abroad and undersell England in India; we now export millions of leather goods, and these are only a few of many American industry which now not only supply our home markets, but compete in the foreign markets of the world. We must cheapen American products by employing the best machinery and the best skill of the age, and by giving all our leading industries free raw materials with all needless taxes removed from the necessaries of life. Let American industries learn the lessons which is now clear as unclouded noonday, and honest protection to the wages of labor and enduring prosperity for both capital and labor must follow.—Philadelphia *Times*.

## Stanley's own Book.

Mr. Stanley has advanced so far with his account of his adventures in achieving the rescue of Emin as to be able to announce the title of his book. All sensible persons will await with patience for the publication of the authentic account, "In Darkest Africa, and the Quest, Rescue, and Retreat of Emin, the Governor of Equatoria," though there will be an abundance of Stanley literature turned out from the printing presses during the next few months. Probably the smooth-tongued book-agent will be able to convince some guileless persons that he is retailing "Stanley's Own" long before the only genuine narrative of the great traveler's heroism, privation and suffering is giving to the world. Would-be-purchasers should be on their guard—*New York Tribune*

## The Story of Johnstown.

We have received a copy of "The Story of Johnstown," the first edition which is now ready and will be distributed as rapidly as the agent can be supplied. The volume is worthy of the subject, and will be a welcome addition to thousands of well-selected libraries all over the land. There are many illustrations of the highest artistic excellence which cannot be duplicated anywhere or by any person, besides dozens of superb portraits. The printing is from new type, on extra paper; the typography is faultless and the binding exquisite. In short the book is all that skill, money and intelligent enterprise can make it How it will sell may be conjectured from the success canvassers are meeting. They report the demand unprecedented and our readers will most assuredly, not be disappointed in their expectations of securing an admirable work if they give their orders at the earliest opportunity. The public has no reason to be deluded by cheap imitations, no matter whence they come, printed to make money and dear at any price. The only full, complete trustworthy history of the great flood and the devastated region is the one for which people have been waiting patiently, written by J. J. McLaurin, editor of the TELEGRAM illustrated by the most expert artists and published by Mr. J. M. Place, of Harrisburg. The net proceeds of the sales will be applied for the benefit of flood sufferers. Notwithstanding the magnificent liberality of the people in responding to the appeals for help, there are many of these sufferers who will need assistance for years. To aid such is a duty which good men and women should be willing to perform cheerfully. In no way can they do so more advantageously and profitably than by purchasing this truly valuable book.

In Montreal a fresh sensation has been caused by the announcement, publicly made, that for some time past there has been a regularly organized scheme on foot in Montreal for the separation of Canadian Republic or else the annexation of the Dominion to the United States. It has all along been supposed that such a scheme was on the tapis, but nevertheless, the open promulgation of the plan has caused a big stir among all classes.

Although the new league is the offspring of the Club National, the more enthusiastic members of the Club Conservative have also joined in the cause, which they claim will be pushed with vigor until the object they aim at is gained.

The promoters claim that the end in view is a patriotic one, and that only pacific and constitutional methods will be employed to gain it. The name of the association is the "Canadian Independence League," and it is intended, while Montreal will be the head centre, to establish branches in every city, town and village throughout the Dominion.

In the assembly of Baptist ministers, in Boston, the other day the ministers became involved in a heated discussion over secret societies at their meeting Monday, and charges were made that the Masons especially exerted a harmful influence upon religion and religious work. These charges were hotly denied by certain Masonic members of the Baptist ministry. The trouble was begun by the Rev. Mr. Grant, of Beverly, who complained that Masonry presented a serious obstacle to the spread of Christianity.

"The influence of the lodge," he said, "is paramount to the influence of the church and is never wielded in favor of the church but against it."

"I am prepared to back up the statements I have made," retorted the Rev. Mr. Grant. Another clergyman made and reiterated a denial, and said he spoke from his knowledge of the workings of the order.

So Mr. Carnegie thinks "steel rails could be manufactured successfully at a duty of $5 a ton," does he ? How does this "think,' of the great iron master compare with the statement of the Republican organs, which during the presidential campaign declared that the Democrats were trying to ruin the steel rail industry by advocating a duty of $11 a ton ? Verily the ardent protectionists of a year ago are rapidly nearing the free trade line.

It is stated that from the Commissioner's office a request went out to Gov. Beaver to fix the hanging of Andrews before the primary elections so that bits of the rope could be used to make votes for re-election. Big is big.

The *Daily News* says, in reference to the Decker bridge bill, that the $62.72 were expended for 2,737 feet of plank, $57.47; three men putting plank on, $4.50; 25 lbs. spikes, .75.

Subscribe for the REPORTER.

## Aaronsburg.

The band boys received their instruments, and Prof. Smith is instructing them every evening, but it is all toot, toot as yet.

George Homan sold his fast pacing horse to Ezra Auman merchant at Coburn and depend upon it, Ezra will now get there every time.

John C. Stover is now back again in the old burg, after an absence of almost twenty years.

Two of the Harper squares of ground were sold to Elijah Burd, and one to Mrs. Dr. Musser.

The Beaver homestead on Second street was sold at Sheriff's sale on last Saturday at Bellefonte. A Mr. Brown of near Linden Hall was the purchaser, at $600.

Emanuel Bower and his entire family are suffering with typhoid fever. Some of the family are not expected to recover.

Rev. C. H. Reiter, formerly reformed pastor here, was visiting in these parts for about a week.

## Farmers Mills.

Here we are again and not "scared off" a bit, by the effusions of some jealous and revengeful sinners in the Watchman recently.

Mrs. G. D. Armbruster had a bad spell of grippe recently and is still confined to her room.

Samuel Homan is again instructing a large class in vocal music at the Union.

Cyrus Luse and Ciel Grenninger had sale recently, and expect to flit to Tyrone on the 20th.

Mr. Moyer and family of Illinois, are visiting friends about here and expect to move to Spring Mills.

Merchant Ezra Auman, of Coburn, Daniel Daup of Centre Hill, Miss Frederick, of Nittany, were visiting friends here.

The good folks of the Murray school district intend to reorganize their Sunday school on the 30 and have purchased an organ, which is to be placed in the school house and used by the S. school as an auxiliary in their music.

## Sprucetown.

On last Saturday a family reunion was held at Mr. Joseph Daup's in celebration of the old gentleman's birthday.

The M. E. Sunday School which is to be reorganized on the last Sunday of March, elected the following officers for the year: Sup't W. W. Spangler; Ass't Supt. W. W. McCormick; Sect. Miss Fannie Evans; Tres. W. W. Bible; Lib. Harrison Faust.

Last Friday, Saturday and Monday were busy days for the people who wished to lay up their summer supply of ice.

We are pleased to learn that Squire W. J. Thompson is still improving and may soon be able to be about again.

Rev. Hicks preached his last sermon at this place, for this conference year, last Sabbath.

## Walnut Grove.

Gephart, of Millheim, brought a handsome organ to James Wert last Thursday, which Mr. Wert has since bought.

Mrs. John From returned home on Saturday from Bellefonte where she had been visiting the past week.

The mumps have made their appearance in our neighborhood, some children are quite sick with them.

Jessie Markle who has been on the sick list all winter, is now in right good health again.

Mrs. David Bohn who was quite sick several weeks ago had recovered sufficiently to be about with care, but on last Friday morning she took a relapse and has been very poorly ever since.

Samuel Kimport of State College stopped with his uncle James Kimport on Monday.

Miss Sarah Reed is visiting her sister, Miss Maggie at the Branch this week.

The eminent Dr. Chiappli states that he has frequently noticed in patients apparently very far from death, an extraordinary opening of the eyelids, so much so as to give the eyes an appearance of protruding from their orbits, which he considers an invariable sign that death will occur within twenty-four hours. In some cases, when only one eye is wide open while the other remains normal, death will not follow quite so rapidly, but will take place inside of seventy-two hours, there not being the slightest chance for recovery after these symptoms set in, however remote final dissolution may seem to be Chiappoli says he is utterly at a loss for an explanation of this death symptum, but ascribes it to a diseased state of the sympathetic nerve.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has ordered a favorable report upon the bill providing for an increase of pension for total deafness from $30 to $50 a month with amendments. These fix the maximun amount at $40 a month, and provide that pensioners receiving pensions for partial deafness shall receive a proportionate increase on the payments made to them. The President has signed the act to increase the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors who are totally helpless from injuries received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States.

Quay is still fishing in Florida, and his seat in the Senate, as usual, is empty. Even if Quay were in his seat, the state would not be represented.

—The Lock Haven *Express* of 10 states that the work of filling ice houses in that city is progressing rapidly. The work of cutting and hauling continued all day Sunday on the basins and the ice house at the Eagle Hotel has been filled. The dealers commenced to cut ice on the river yesterday which was three inches thick and clear as crystal.

—Gotlieb Strohmeier has his new house on Church street near completed, and ready for occupancy.

## New Railroad.

The surveys recently made for a connecting line between the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Elmira, Courtland and Northern Railway, in Elmira, N. Y., have been passed upon, and a route from a branch of the Philadelphia and Reading road at Northumberland, Pa., through the Pine Creek soft coal region to Morris, Arnott & Blossburg, Pennsylvania, and to Elmira, has been accepted. The Reading is receiving bids for the construction of the road, and work will soon begin.

The scheme is to give the Reading system an outlet to the New York Central via the Elmira, Courtland and Northern road, of which Austin Corbin is President.

—In Siam you can get good board for forty-five cents a week, and this includes washing, the use of two servants to run errands, tickets to shows, three shaves, and all the cigars you can smoke. This sounds delightful until you learn that it is almost impossible to learn forty-five cents a week in Siam.

—Lewins is putting out new suits like hot cakes. Everybody wants them because they are so cheap and well made out of the best goods. He takes your measure and will make a suit to order if desired.

—What he Philad. Branch does not have in the line of ready-made clothing is not worthhaving. The spring stock now on the counters is immense and goes ahead of anything you ever saw Lewins is King for low prices.

—Send your name in for the REPORTER at campagn rates on trial. Or send, us two new names and the cash for a year and we give you a copy one year free, thus enabling any one, by very little effort to get a paper one year free.


## Words of Advice

To those who require a stimulant. There are many to whom we could recommend you. We think there are just as many honest Liquor dealers as there are dealers in any other class of merchandize, and again we believe that there are many who sell whiskey or any other commodity, who are not reliable. We have noticed that our best physicians and superintendents of hospitals have by their testimonials highly recommended Klein's Silver Age Rye, therefore we say his is the place to which we would advise every one to go. He sells six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt for $1 per full quart or six quarts for $5. Wines, Brandies and Gins, cheap as the cheapest. Send for complete catalogue and price list to

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**When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,**
**When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,**
**When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,**
**When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.**

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr, Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee, without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today think they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O. oct3ly

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"The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen have been using for the last twenty years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their treatment:

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Member of Congress, Phila.
Rev. Victor L. Codrad, Ed Luth. Observer, Phila.
Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter-Ocean, Chicago
W. H. Worthington, Ed. New South, New York.
Judge H. P. Vrooman, Quenemo, Kan.
Mrs. Mary Livermore, Melrose, Mass.
Mr. E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.
Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. W. Schuyler, Easton, Pa.
E. L. Wilson, 853 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Ph. Photo.
Fidelia M. Lyon, Waimea, Hawaii. Sandwich Is.
Alexander Ritchie, Inverness, Scotland.
Mrs. Manuel V. Ortega, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mex
Mrs. Emma Cooper, Utilla, Span. Honduras, C A
J. Cobb, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal.
J. Moore, Sup. Police, Blanford, Dorsetshire, Eng.
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When you mention this paper when you order they will please.

# A RAILROAD WRECK.

## TWO SECTIONS OF A BROKEN TRAIN COLLIDE.

### FOUR PERSONS REPORTED KILLED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 6.—Train 12 on the Lake Shore from the West, due in Buffalo at 9.10 P. M. and running very fast to make up lost time, broke in two near Hamburg about 8.50 o'clock. The front part of the train, consisting of engine, tender, smoker and two day coaches, was quickly brought to a standstill. The rear half, composed of five heavy Pullmans, came on down the grade and crashed into the second day coach.

The Pullman, being the heavier, lifted the day coach into the air, and they now lie one on top of the other, and both having telescoped the first day coach. The day coaches and the Pullman were full of passengers and the loss of life and limb is probably very high. Four are reported killed outright. A wrecking train with a relief party of surgeons soon left for the scene of the accident.

The railroad authorities and employes refused any information whatever to the press. The Associated Press reporter went on the scene as a surgeon's assistant. No reporters were allowed to go, if known to be such.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 6.—Information from the train despatcher's office is that the south track was clear at 12:10, a. m., so that trains could pass. Four persons are reported killed and 10 injured, one fatally. The wrecking train sent word to the Fitch Hospital at 12.30 to be prepared for 10 patients, that they were then ready to start back. The wreck is one mile west of Hamburg.

BUFFALO, Friday, March, 7. 12.30 A. M.—The Cleveland and Chicago Express, on the Lake Shore Road, due here from the West at 8.55 P. M., broke in two at Bay View Station, about six miles from this city, last night. The two sections came together and a terrible wreck resulted.

It is reported that several persons were killed or injured; how many cannot as yet be learned. An engine has arrived from the scene of the wreck bringing one man who lost an arm. He was immediately put under the influence of ether, and no particulars could be learned from him.

The railroad men refuse to say a word about the wreck. Reporters and physicians have been sent from this city and the hospitals have been notified to prepare for a number of patients.

## SNOW AND SLEET.

### THE FARMERS IN BERKS COUNTY NOW HAPPY.

READING, Pa., March 6.—The snow which fell during the night, this morning indicated six inches on the level in this vicinity, and at Pottstown four to five inches; Birdsboro, five inches; Port Clinton, six and a half inches; Pottsville over six and a half inches and drifting badly. While a sharp wind was blowing hereabouts there was not a great deal of drifting, and all railroad trains came in promptly on schedule time. The county roads were rather heavy to travel over, but they were all sufficiently open to allow the progress of trains.

The only person who failed to get through on time was the stage driver between Bernville and Reading, a distance of 13 miles. He started out from Bernville with a heavy stage, but he was obliged to turn back. He then came to Reading in a light carriage. At Bernville the snow is seven inches and the drills over a foot deep. At Hamburg, this county, the snow is eight inches on the level. All over Berks county the sleighbells have been jingling all day long. Many farmers say that the snow has come just in time, if it will only remain on the ground and not melt. Many grain fields are already green, and the covering will be a timely protection from the bitter March winds until the April suns appear.

EASTON, Pa., March 6.—The first snow of any consequence this season bagan falling here at 10 o'clock last night and still continues. It is now six inches deep in the protected levels, and is drifted five and six feet in many places. The New Jersey Central trains are delayed by freight cars being off the track in this city, in consequence of the snow.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 6.—Snow has been falling here for the past 10 hours. To-night it is over eight inches deep. In the country districts the snow is over one foot deep.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., March 6.—The first deep snow of the season fell here last night. Advices from the lumber region are to the effect that the snow is a foot deep there, and that the delayed lumbering operations will be pushed day and night while the snow lasts. The weather is cold and blustery.

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—Ice formed at Savannah, Georgia, on the 2d, and vegetation was killed. There was frost in the vicinity of St. Augustine, Florida, on the evening of the 1st. The truck farms will lose heavily. Reports from Northern Texas say that hundreds of cattle have been frozen to death during the present cold spell.

—A despatch from Chicago says that the big smelting organizations of the United States have formed a trust, with a capital of $25,000,000. The debt statement shows that the decrease of the public debt during the month of February amounted to $6,159,486. Total cash in the Treasury $622,673,-615.

—Tuileries is derived from the word tuile, a tile, because tiles were made on the spot where the palace now stands. Catharine de Medici began the building in 1564, and Louis XIV. completed it in 1654. The grounds and gardens were laid out by Lenotre, a celebrated gardener.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—George A. Dooley, a freight brakeman on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, was found dead upon the track in Roanoke, Virginia, on the morning of the 2d. He is supposed to have been murdered by tramps. S. F. Craig shot and fatally wounded Thomas Warwick, in Port Deposit, Maryland, on the 2d. Warwick was drunk and was about to assault Craig with a knife. Ross Carter, a telegraph operator from Cincinnati, was arrested in Buffalo, New York, on the 1st, charged with stealing $7966, belonging to a woman whom he was engaged to marry. All but $100 of the money was found in his vallse. He was taken back to Cincinnati.

—The work of burying the victims of the dam disaster in Arizona is nearly completed. Thirty-nine bodies were recovered and identified, and 10 more are known to have been lost. The stone dam of the Roberdell Mills, at Rockingham, North Carolina, was destroyed on the evening of the 28th ult., by the high water. The dam cost $50,000.

—During an entertainment at Lamar, Missouri, on the evening of the 28th ult., four men engaged in a fight. Mrs. Henry Short witnessed it, and during its progress she fainted and died. She was subject to heart esease.

—White Caps surrounded a boarding house near Rockingham, North Carolina, on the evening of the 27th ult., and whipped three women, two colored and one white, also one white man and one negro.

—Chalkley Leconey was acquitted, in Camden, N. J., on the 3d, of the charge of the murder of his niece, Annie E. Leconey. While addressing the jury for the State, ex-Prosecutor Richard S. Jenkins was taken ill, and was unable to finish the argument.

—An explosion of gas occurred in the South Wilkesbarre Shaft, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the afternoon of the 3d. It is supposed that a driver boy ignited a gas feeder with his naked lamp. Eight men were at work inside the feeder at the time of the explosion took place, and the smoke and gas shut off all escape. Efforts were being made on the evening of the 3d to rescue them through the air shaft.

—At a meeting of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society, held on the 3d in Lancaster, Penna., reports were read showing that the fruit crop in that county "has been practically destroyed by the late frosts." There will, it is said, be "no early fruit at all."

—The third section of a freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, broke down near Lakeville, Ohio, on the morning of the 3d, and the fourth section of the same train crashed into it. A tank car of gasoline exploded and scattered the burning liquid over the debris, which took fire and was destroyed. Engineer John Cowan, Fireman Harvey Galehouse and Head Brakeman Edward Miller perished in the flames. The cause of the wreck was the failure of the dead engineer to stop when flagged by a brakeman from the disabled train. The supposition is that the three men were asleep on the engine.

—Rufus E. Wheatly, of Philadelphia, formerly deputy clerk of the peace in Sussex county, Delaware, died in Georgetown, on the 4th, from a dose of chloral said to have been taken with suicidal intent. Wheatley had gone to Georgetown to explain certain irregularities in the accounts of the office.

—The fire in the South Wilkesbarre Shaft, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., continued to burn all day on the 4th and spread considerably. A number of unsuccessful efforts were made to reach the eight imprisoned miners, and all hope of finding them or any part of their bodies was given up, as it was thought they had been incinerated.

—While Leroy Jones was riding home in a jumper in Hanover county, Virginia, on the 2d, his horse shied off, throwing him out headforemost between the brace that held the seat of the wagon. His head was wedged in and the spokes of the revolving wheel crushed his skull.

—The weather in Florida steadily moderated on the 4th. Reports from all parts of the State indicate that the cold weather of the 2d and 3d did considerable damage. The mercury was lowest at Gainesville, 22 degrees above zero. Little damage was done to orange trees or blossoms, the long continued drought having left tender shrubs and branches almost entirely free from sap, so there was no moisture to freeze. Peach and fig trees have been injured generally, and there will be a short crop. The greatest damage was to truck gardens, which, in some localities, were entirely destroyed. In many instances, however, new seed will be planted and good crops grown. Thin ice formed in Tampa and there was a slight snow at Fernandina. A despatch from Montgomery, Alabama, says that the cold weather has greatly injured fruit and vegetables.

—Sheriff Carnes was killed at Flat Lick, Kentucky, on the 2d, by Bill Smith, leader of the Smith faction of the Smith-Slusher feud. The Sheriff attempted to arrest one of the Smith party. Archie Leger, his son and his son-in-law, named McKinney, were killed on Poplar creek, near Barboursville, Kentucky, on the evening of the 2d, by Joe Turner and two other men from Bell county. The trouble grew out of a division of some household goods belonging to McKinney and his wife, who had separated.

—A shortage of over three thousand dollars has been discovered in the accounts of John Chadbourne, town collector for Oxford, Maine. William H. Pope, teller of the Louisville City National Bank, in Louisville, Kentucky, has disappeared. About $60,000 in large bills is missing from the vault.

At a meeting of the striking employes of the Nashua Company's mills, in Nashua, New Hampshire, on the 6th, it was voted to accept the proposition of Treasurer Amory and that of his committee, and agree to go to work on Monday.

—The President has signed the act to increase the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors who are totally helpless from injuries received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States.

—Patrolman Edward Shoemaker discovered two burglars at work in a store in Detroit, Michigan, on the 4th. They fled, and Shoemaker fired a shot after them without effect. The burglars then shot the officer, inflicting a fatal wound, and escaped. Thomas Bishop, a Mexican war veteran and pensioner, has been arrested in Petersburg, Virginia, on suspicion of having murdered his wife. Bishop is about 80 years old. At Franklinville, Maryland, on the 5th Albert Zhere, aged 14 years, picked up a gun which an older brother had placed against the house after gunning, and saying to a 5-year-old brother, "I'm going to shoot," fired, and the little fellow fell dead. Albert says he did not know the gun was loaded.

—A train on the Lake Shore Railroad from the West broke in two near Hamburg, New York, on the evening of the 6th. The two sections came together, and, as the coaches were filled with passengers, the loss of life is thought to be heavy. Four persons are reported killed outright. The railroad authorities and employes refused any information whatever to the press.

—Reuben Eisenhart, foreman at the Cameron mine, Shamokin, Pa., which has been on fire for several days, was overcome by black damp while in the mine on the 6th. He was taken out alive, but died soon after. But very little progress has been made toward extinguishing the fire.

—A freight wreck occurred on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, near Carlisle, Pa., on the 6th. Eight loaded cars were demonlished and an unknown brakeman was hurt.

A telegram from Havana says that, owing to the persistent drought, all the sugar cane that was planted during the spring and fall has been either destroyed or injured to such an extent that next year's crop must be seriously affected.

—The Phœnix Furniture Company's store in Charleston, South Carolina, was damaged by fire, to the extent of $30,000.

—F. W. Plane's screen-door factory, in Belvidere, Illinois, was burned on the 5th. Loss $25,000. A fire occurred in the Whitney Block, in Detroit, Michigan on the 5th. The loss $30,000 was confined to Madame Roos's dressmaking establishment.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Rolling Mills, at Cumberland, idle now nearly a year, have been leased to the Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown, Pa. The Cambria Company will begin operations on April 1st, with 900 men, in the manufacture of steel.

## 51st CONGRESS.—First Session.

### SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 4th, the resolution offered on the 3d by Mr. Voorhees in regard to the Alaska fur seal islands lease, was reported adversely by the Finance Committee, on the ground that the committe had no power to interfere in the matter. It was indefinitely postponed. The Senate bill appropriating $30,000 in aid of a monument on the battlefield at Trenton, New Jersey, was passed. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 5th, a message was received from the President making known his approval of the agreement made with the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, and recommending an appropriation to complete the survey of the ceded lands. The Blair Educational bill was advocated by Senator Barbour, of Virginia. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate, on the 6th, the bill to transfer the weather service to the Department of Agriculture was reported and placed on the calendar. Bills were passed giving a pension of $75 a month to the daughter of Major General Worth, and increasing to $100 a month the pension of the widow of Major General Warren. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE.

In the House, on the 3d, the rules were suspended and a joint resolution was passed authorizing the appointment of thirty medical examiners for the Pension Bureau. Mr. Perkins moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma. Lost—the yeas being 156, the nays 96—less than two-thirds in the affirmative. The contested case of Featherstone vs. Cate was considered, pending which the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 4th, several committee appointments were announced by the Speaker, among them that of Mr. Reyburn, of Pennsylvania, to membership on the Committee on Claims. The Arkansas contested case of Featherstone vs. Cote was discussed until adjournment.

In the House, on the 5th, the consideration of the contested election case of Featherstone vs. Cate, from Arkansas, was concluded, and Featherstone was seated by a vote of 145 to 135. The oath of office was administered to him by the Speaker and the House adjourned.

The House Committee on War Claims on the 5th, considered, but did not complete, the bill appropriating $3,447,945 for the payment of the border war claims of Pennsylvania.

In the House, on the 6th, several public building bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and laid aside to be favorably reported. A bill appropriating $200,000 for a public building at San Jose, California, gave rise to a personal passage between Messrs. Cannon, of Illinois, and Milliken, of Maine, which ended amicably, with a declaimer from the latter of any intention of saying anything that would cause Mr. Cannon to go off. One of the bills, providing for the erection of a new post office in Washington, D. C., at a cost, for site and building, of $1,075,000, was passed by the House, the Speaker counting a quorum. Adjourned.

## HOW TO GO TO SLEEP.

### Some Interesting Remedies for Sleeplessness Suggested by Various People.

Correspondents of the London *Spectator* have been supplying that journal with various remedies for sleeplessness. A curate in London is afflicted in direct proportion to the mental worry and absense of air and exercise he has to endure, and finds that "to walk even one mile in a day is a great thing" in the way of a remedy. At the moment, he says, the best thing one can do is to get up, drink half a glass of water and walk round the room. The slight alteration of cold and warmth has a soporific effect.

For a permanent result: "Live healthy. Avoid too little and too much exercise, food, especially wine. Dine lightly, eating very little meat, drink only one glass of wine. Bathe an hour before dinner, not before going to bed. Do something in the evening that does not excite you, something like whist, that does itself mechanically. Decide how much sleep you ought to have—say, eight hours—and get up sternly when you have been in bed eight hours, however long you have been awake. Increase your air and exercise gradually."

A journalist, when suffering from an over-excited brain, and finding his eyes in constant movement, although the lids are closed, resolutely fixes the gaze downward—say, to the foot of the bed—while the lids are kept closed. If his sleeplessness arises from flatulence he takes a remedy for that. "A most wretched lier-awake" of thirtyfive year's standing, who had for ten years thought himself happy if he could get twenty minutes' sleep in twenty-four hours, took hot water—"a pint, comfortably hot, one good hour before each of my three meals and one the last thing at night—naturally, unmixed with anything else."

The very first night I slept for three hours on end, turned round and slept again til morning. I have faithfully and regularly continued the hot water and have never had one 'bad night' since. Pain gradually lessened and went; the shattered nerves became calm and strong, and instead of each night being one long misery spent in wearying for the morning they are all too short for the sweet, refreshing sleep I now enjoy."

### An Untutored Savage and a North River Eerry Boat.

I inquired for a hotel somewhere near the White Star landing stage, and was directed into a small 'bus labeled "Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway." We had not gone ten yards before we stopped in a crowd of carts and wagons. The 'bus staid there some time, and it was not until I put my head out of the window to find out the reason why that I discovered for the first time that we had been on the wrong side of the water from New York proper, and that we were now on a big ferrying stage, nearly half way across the harbor.

It was a bright, cold morning, and as far as eye could reach the harbor was swarming with life and shipping. Dozens of extraordinary-looking steamers with curious Indian names were rushing about the water at full speed, and why they did not collide with each other or with us was a marvel to me, for nobody thought of getting out of anybody else's way. Each steamer was worked by a tall, strange-looking erection amidships, with a see-saw across the top; one end of the see-saw worked a piston-rod up and down straight, while the other end had a crank hanging down which worked crookedwise. Why on earth American steamers should be built in this outlandish fashion, instead of like a common or garden steamer, is more than I can tell; suppose it's for the sake of novelty.

### The Koh-i-Noor Myth.

The antecedents of the Koh-i-Noor are in dispute. The history of the big diamond before it reached the Queen, as told by Sir Edwin Arnold, was delightful. Especially pleasing was that portion of it describing how the defeated Mogul wore the diamond in his turban when riding out to meet his conqueror. That astute personage, Nadir Shah, immediately "spotted" the gem, and facetiously suggested changing turbans in token of friendship; truly a polished gentlemanlike way of saying "stand and deliver." The idea of the gem having brought death and dismay to all its possessors, until the noble character of our own gracious ruler broke the spell, is too pretty to part with. If we are to credit the new theory, the diamond to which all this dramatic and romatic interest is attached is the Dariya-i-Noor, or "Ocean of Light," belonging to the Shah of Persia, the Koh-i-Noor possessing a comparatively practical and commonplace history.

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EVERY moment of time may be made to bear the burden of something which is eternal.

TENDERNESS makes a woman grateful; a noble manhood compels all her deep instincts of love.

*M. Boulez*, who has been appointed Vice President of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, will be the President of that organization next year

## A MARVELOUS MACHINE.

### Description of an Apparatus That Works According to the Director's Will.

The visit of a French Count, says a London paper, has given us much to think of beyond the limits of the disease, both mental and bodily, by which we have been assailed. This Count P., who, strange to say, seeks no publicity, is one of the most learned men of the century. His studies have been followed in participation with the experiments of the great experimentalist, the late Ruhmkorff. The latter was generous enough to own that it was under the direction of Count P., that he accomplished most of his greatest inventions.

The wondrous reel invented by the Count is still considered the most marvelous conquest of science. Upon this reel is wound a length of silver wire measuring 75,000 meters. The magnetic needles crossing each other in a contrary direction are fixed upon the reel and suspended by a slender thread. The apparatus works under glass like a watch, so that no tampering with the mechanism is possible. It is mounted, however, on a high stand. The Count takes hold of the two conductors, to which are attached the two ends of the silver thread rolled upon the reel, and bids you order the machine to move to right or left, according to your will. Under this power alone, hitherto misunderstood—this, the mightiest power in the universe, according to Count P., the power of the human will—the machine will act without the contact of touch. To right, to left will the reel revolve, according to the fancy of the visitor.

Without speech, without touch, by the mere mental influence alone, will the machine move in obedience to the unexpressed command. But not in all cases does the machine answer unreservedly. It is to the powerful will alone—the concentrated and fixed determination—that it can be made to reply. Ruhmkorff used to laugh immoderately at the vacillating movement of Count P's machine when the savans of the Academie were induced to try the experiment. With some the wire would tremble and vibrate, then start to one side, then move toward the other; while with others it would refuse to move at all, but confine its vibration to one spot. The experiments made by Count P. in London have all been exhibited strictly private.

His object in coming here is merely to obtain wire more finely spun than any he has hitherto been able to get in Paris. They say that, contrary to the general rule, the Count, from having been all his life a confirmed materialist, has been converted to the highest degree of religious faith, to conviction of the lofty destinies of man, and his connection with the divinity; man has abused his gifts and delivered himself to evil, but the divine essence is still within him. So fearful has the philosopher been of the pursuit of the fashionable coteries who under pretext of scientific inquiry merely seek to derive amusement from the most serious experiments in science that he has sought a retreat in a convent near London, and his excuse of being compelled to return thither by 8 o'clock is made to reply to all invitations to dinner, or to 'small and earlies" with which the fine ladies of London would seek to overwhelm him.

### Barrett and Forrest.

While Lawrence Barrett was a member of the Chestnut Street Theatre Company in Philadelphia, many years ago, a curious incident transpired. At that time (the winter of 1863) Edwin Forrest was in retirement, living quietly at his home on Broad street. The great tragedian was a regular attendant at the theatre and an attentive listener. He observed young Barrett with peculiar and approving interest, and on several occasions went behind the scenes before the close of the play, called for the young actor, and spoke works of commendation or offered valuable suggestions as to some bit of acting. Forrest's criticisms were often so exact as to take note of pronunciations. One evening he sent a card from his box, on which was written simply, "Extraordinary, not extra-ordinary." Mr. Barrett, of course, being a self-educated man, had the failing of speaking words as they are spelled. He thought, however, that this time he had a point against his curt but friendly adviser, to whom he sent the reply, "But it is extraordinary," having in mind, of course, the question of orthography instead ortheopy. Forrest confined his reply to four words—"Consult your pronouncing dictionary."

### Salmon Fisheries.

The extent of the salmon-fisheries of British Columbia may be estimated by the fact that the total yield was valued last year at over a million dollars. In one week alone there were twelve thousand cases shipped to London. British Columbia also excels in sturgeon, the largest caught last year weighing eight hundred pounds; but they have been caught weighing as much as fourteen hundred pounds.

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THINK not thy own shadow longer than that of others, nor delight to take the altitude of thyself.

# NEWS IN BRIEF.

—At Auburn, Cal., a woman, while watching her hens scratching in the garden, saw them unearth a bright object and try their bills upon it. She took it into the house, and it proved to be a piece of gold worth $57.

—A big pond on lots in Long Island City, L. I., while being drained for building parposes, was found to be fairly alive with fish, principally perch, many of them of unusal size. They were carried away alive in pails literally by thousands.

—A steed that bore its owner, a Confederate cavalry major, through seventeen engagements, is said to be drawing the plow on a Georgia plantation. This must be the old horse de combat they used to talk about.

—A singular case of insanity is reported from Nebraska. A young man named Post was sunstruck about four years ago, and each winter since then he has become insane, his mind nearly righting with the return of spring.

—Acting Secretary Batcheller has decided, in the case of the Strauss Orchestra from Vienna, who desire to visit the United States on a 6-months' trip, that they can be admitted as artists if they are musicians who combine skill and taste with manual execution in their art.

—A Hindoo gentleman has called a congress of Bramin priests and learned men for the purpose of incorporating the Bible among the sacred books of India, and officially recognizing Christ as the last and spiritual *Avatar*, or incarnation of Brahma, the supreme deity.

—There are said to be scores of women in Charleston, S. C., who make all their pin money by selling flowers. The sales are made through small colored boys who hoves about the hotel corridors and porticos with waiters full of tiny bouquets, which are readily sold to tourists and other strangers.

—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, it is declared, is not so infirm in either body or mind as to prevent her taking daily exercise or keeping up regular correspondence with her friends, among them Mr. Gladstone and the Duke of Argyl, both of whom recently wrote her letters appreciative of her biography of her son, Rev. Charles E. Stowe.

—The "historic table" which figured in Paris in the palace of the fine arts during the exhibition is a circular object, made of porcelain, and was ordered of Isabey by the first Napoleon, who paid nearly $5000 for it, the miniature painter having painted upon it medallions of all the marshals of the empire.

—An Anglo-Roman company has undertaken a contract to light Rome by electricity. The plant is to be set up at Tivoli, it is said, and power supplied by water there, the current then being transmitted by overhead wires to the city itself, and throughout the city by overhead wires for pbulic lighing, and by subways for lighting private houses.

—The Americans who are exploring and excavating in Mesopotamia have every reason, so far, to be satisfied with the results. At Niffer, the Nipur of the ancients they have laid bare the temple of Bel—a very fine one—and have found inscribed tablets which date back to about 3750 B. C.; and at Ur, in the great temple library, they have discovered many inscribed tablets, cylinders and bricks of much religious and historical importance.

—England makes better forgings and razors than we do. Their razors are forged by hand. The Woolwich Arsenal has made a 110-ton piece of forging. The smallest buckles made are three-eighths of an inch in size. A blacksmith and helper would forge but twelve or fourteen per day by the old method. Now one American machine can turn out 550. Paris blacksmiths work 77 hours per week.

—Among the delicacies which graced Queen Victoria's table at Christmas was a turtle 100 years of age, which had been brought from the Ascension Island a week previously by the Government cruiser Wye. So thoroughly did her Majesty enjoy the soup produced from the fat of the reptile that the Wye has just been despatched to Ascension—a distance of many thousand miles—for a further supply of turtles.

—The latest and most unique invention is a machine for buttering bread. It is used in connection with a great patent bread cutter, and is intended for use in prisons, work-houses and other reformatory institutions. There is a cylindrical shaped brush which is fed with butter, and lays a thin layer on the bread as it comes from the cutter. The machine can be worked by hand, steam or electricity, and has a capacity of cutting and buttering 750 loaves of bread an hour. The saving of butter and of bread and the decrease in the quantity of crumbs is said to be very large.

—George W. Fox, of Redwood city, California, has in his possession one of the most remarkable curiosities ever found on the Pacific Coast—nothing more or less than an abalone shell, in the interior of which, firmly encased in the pearly shell secretion, there are a baby's shoe and stocking. The shape is perfect in every particular, and the size indicates that the owner of these pedals coverings was a very young child. The sole of the shoe and the toe, badly worn and red from water soaking can be plainly seen where the secretion has not entirely enveloped them.

—A corked bottle that evidently had floated about 2000 miles, was picked up in the river, near Pointe Coupee, La., recently. It was opened and the contents found to be a slip of paper bearing these words: "Thrown over at St. Paul, Minn., 15th of April, 1880, by R. C. Libby. Finder please advertise where it was found and what date and much oblige yours truly. Send this paper to the St. Louis *Republic* to advertise." The paper was dry and well preserved and the characters not in the least defaced. The paper was mailed to the *Republic*.

## Sufficient unto the Day.

MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

Because in a day of my days to come
There waiteth a grief to be,
Shall my heart grow faint, and my lips be dumb,
In this day that is bright for me?

Because of a subtle sense of pain,
Like a pulse-beat threaded through
The bliss of my thought, shall I dare refrain
From delight in the pure and true?

In the harvest-fields shall I cease to glean
Since the bloom of the spring has fled?
Shall I veil mine eyes to the noon-day sheen,
Since the dew of the morn hath sped?

Nay, phantom ill with the warning hand,
Nay, ghosts of the weary past:
Serene as in armor of faith I stand,
Ye may not hold me fast.

Your shadows across my sun may fall,
But as bright the sun shall shine;
For I walk in a light ye cannot pall,
The light of the King divine.

And whatever He sends from day to day,
I am sure that His name is Love;
And He never will let me lose my way
To my rest in His home above

## THE MUSICAL DOOR.

BY MARY GRAHAM.

Jack Elwood had tried to do what no boy or girl or man or woman, nor indeed any kind of a biped should attempt to do. He had intended to step on the front platform of the street-car while it was moving, but his foot had slipped, and before the driver could stop the car the wheel had passed over poor Jack's leg. It was nobody's fault but Jack's own, but that did not make it any easier for him to bear being in bed for five or six weeks, with his leg bandaged. How tired he got of everybody, for it seemed to him they did nothing but shake their heads as they came in the room, saying:

"You'll never try to get on the car again while it is moving, will you?" or, "It is a great wonder your leg did not have to come off, isn't it? If your father had sent for Doctor G. instead of Doctor P. your leg would have been off with a bounce, these great surgeons are so used to cutting off arms and legs that they think no more of it than you would of sharpening a pencil."

At first Jack was too much subdued by his new position to make any more than a meek reply to these remarks, but by and by he began to find, as did all his friends, that Jack with his leg bandaged, was very much the same boy, as Jack with his leg free, except that now, his antics must be confined to arms, head and tongue.

He would send his medicine spoon flying across the room in the most startling manner, and when the window was raised to air the room, and he was covered up securely to keep him from taking cold, his head would suddenly appear from under the spread, and laying his hands upon whatever was within reach, he would exercise his skill in throwing it out of the window.

"For if I don't do this, I'll forget how to throw altogether," he would say to his mother, when that lady gently remonstrated.

Poor Mrs. Elwood sent for some soft India-rubber balls, and whenever she had occasion to air the room, she first cleared the bed of all other articles and put these balls, as if accidentally, within reach of her wayward son.

Then she hired a poor little boy in the neighborhood to catch the balls as they fell, so that they would not startle any of the passers by, falling suddenly upon them. Unfortunately, the little boy could not tell out of which of the two windows the next ball would come, so that the half-hour of airing was passed by him in a state of doubt and anxiety, and dodging from one window to the other.

Occasionally, something else would come popping out most unexpectedly—a gold shirt-stud, or a small pillow, and once, indeed, the bed-spread was rolled into a compact ball, and sent flying after the other missiles. But these were all returned with the balls, as soon as both the windows were closed, sure sign that the young catcher's work was over for that day.

Mrs. Elwood smiled behind her hand, as she always did, when she reproved Jack for these misdemeanors, but she would not listen to the Doctor's suggestion that her son's hands should be tied down whenever there was any occasion to raise the windows. It was not until a beautiful copy of Tennyson's Poems missed the catcher and fell into the gutter, that Mrs. Elwood reproved her boy with tears, instead of her accustomed smile. Then he kissed her most affectionately and promised not to throw any more books, provided she would keep them out of his reach.

His contrition touched her very deeply, and atoned almost entirely for the loss of her favorite book, which she had fallen asleep over the night before, and left so carelessly upon his bed.

Then she remembered what a noise that door had made, when some one had come in—it had sounded in her dreams, like the squeakiest of violins, and when she had returned to dull reality, she found that it was the door creaking on its hinges.

That was a fault easily remedied, and she could show her son how fully she forgave him, by doing something for his immediate comfort.

The poor boy had fallen into a deep slumber after all the excitement of the morning, and she determined he should not have such an awakening as she had had the night before.

Stealing softly out, and opening the door very slowly and gently (though even then it squeaked in the style *legato, andantino, pianissimo*) she returned in a few minutes with a little oil-can, with which she generally greased her sewing machine.

Very quietly did she work, until the hinges were well greased, and not a drop spilled on the floor, either. She could hardly wait until her son awakened, to show him that he had *not* been aroused by the squeaking of the door.

In and out she went pretty often that morning, and never once did the door utter its usual prolonged *cadenza*.

At last, her boy awakened just as she was closing the door for the twentieth time.

"What's up?" he asked, as he noticed the smile of satisfaction with which she regarded him.

"I did not awaken you, dear, did I?" she asked, opening the door again, and swinging it once or twice upon its hinges.

"No, mother; is that a new way you have invented for airing the room? But what is the matter with the door? Where's my Ole Bull gone to? He don't play worth a cent, to-day?"

"Ole Bull!" said his mother in some consternation; had she deprived her son of one of his limited pleasures, instead of adding to his comfort?

"Yes—didn't you know that that door was my dear Ole, hired for my especial benefit? You haven't gone and sent him away, have you?" And Jack commenced to whimper.

"I only oiled the hinges to keep the door from disturbing you," answered the mother, deprecatingly.

"But you've spoiled my violin—it *was* just exactly like a violin, and I don't see how you could help knowing it—" and Jack hid his head under the bed-clothes and gave way to renewed sobs.

"I cannot *un*-oil it'" said Mrs. Elwood in a distressed voice, "it will wear off in time, and make as much noise—I mean music, as ever, but by that time I hope my dear Jack will be well."

"Yes—but I can't do without it—the motions of my spirit will be dull as night, and my affections dark as Erebus, if I don't have some music in my door—" said Jack, emerging from the bed-clothes, as he adapted to his own needs the only poetical quotation he had ever learned.

"I could get little Ettore Eselio to come up here with his violin, and stand behind the door; then every time it was opened, he could make some kind of a sound to imitate its squeak," said Mrs. Elwood.

"Its music, you mean, mother; it really was music to me, and I don't believe anyone short of Ole Bull could replace it; but bring along the little Italian—I can get some fun out of him, anyhow."

And so the poor boy was brought up into Jack's room, where he received most minute instructions how he was to stand beside the door, and whenever anyone entered he was to make the best imitation he could with his violin, of the noise formerly made by the door.

There was something very pathetic about the little fellow and his poor apology for a violin, and Jack's heart was melted to let him play a real tune now and then, instead of the imitation which he found so hard to execute.

At last Jack took the instrument himself, thinking the old music of the door was so well in his heart that it must come out when once he touched the bow.

But a new disappointment was in store for him—he could hardly make a sound—it had seemed so easy and was really so hard. How could that little bit of a boy play those tunes so glibly, when he himself could utter nothing but what sounded to him like the dismal grunt of a pig which was being killed?

"Tory," he said. "You needn't be my door, any more, but when I get well, I'm going to learn to play, and then see if I don't go ahead of Ole Bull and Remenyi and all the others, "I'll play the door-squeak till every one in the house is asleep—for it really did put me to sleep, Tory, that door did, and I am only waiting now, till the oil runs away, that mother put in, and then I'll have the sweetest dreams, that anyone ever had."

And he condescended to listen while Ettore played a few familiar airs, winding up with the "Last Rose of Summer."

"Thank you, Tory," said Jack with gentle patronage after the boy had finished. "Those are right jolly, but if you only could have heard the tune that door played before mother silenced it, you would have acknowledged it to be boss of all."

Ettore bowed meekly and withdrew in sad humility, feeling that there were heights in his art which perhaps he might not hope to scale. And Jack lay back upon his pillow scarcely conscious that the music he had heard that morning had awakened feelings higher and better than any of the dreams he had attributed to the sound of the door.

Ettore came every day after that, and every day he thought the little gentleman grew kinder and kinder.

For that poor pathetic music had touched a chord which was to widen out into deeper harmonies, both in Jack's life, and that of those around him.

And though when he recovered, he was again the romping, stirring, active boy about the house, there was underneath a current of softer feeling which only needed a strain of music to draw it to the surface.

### The Mighty Armies of Europe.

Statements vary as to the magnitude of the army which Xerxes brought with him from Persia for the overthrow of Greece, but even if Oriental imagination is allowed to dwell upon the figures, this array would be smaller than the armies that several of the modern European governments can now call out in case of need. A complete mobilization would give to France an army numbering between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 men. Indeed some recent authorities have estimated that under the new military rule in a few years more the number of men who would be directly connected with the army or connected with its military operations would not fall short of 4,000,000. Germany could now put into the field an army of 2,656,000, which will doubtless be increased by the proposed changes in the military law to more than 3,000,000. Austria has prepared for war a force numbering about 1,300,000. The Italian army, upon a footing, numbers about 2,500,000, while the Russian army has resources in troops which amount to 5,000,000.

### A Mortuary Coincidence.

On the 29th of last September Mrs. Frederick La Bault died at Goshen, Ind., of dropsy, her age being 57 years, 2 months and 8 days. Recently her husband died, when it was ascertained that his age was at death exactly the same as his wife, 57 years, 2 months and 8 days.

—It is understood that Garrison has made all the necessary arrangements to ride for the Dwyers this year. Moser will be the lightweight of the stable

## SUPERSTITIOUS.

MRS. A. GIDDINGS PARK.

"And sure I wouldn't be afther beginnin' a pace of woruk on a Friday, mum!" was the exclamation of Mary, my maid-of-all-work, as I suggested that she commence house-cleaning by brushing down the cob-webs in the attic, sweeping and dusting it, wiping off the windows etc., and arranging the things stored there in a more orderly manner.

"But why not? It is such a bright, warm day, and it is fully time the house-cleaning was commenced," I answered, with a vague fear taking form in my mind, of my trusty help deserting me at this trying ordeal of house-cleaning, the usual period of transition with servants, in order to evade that dreaded task.

"Because it's a Friday, mum; an' bod luck to me job, ef I commence it on a onluckey day!"

"But I do not believe in signs. There is no truth in them. Friday is just as lucky a day as any other."

"Didn't me mither's own cousin start to come to Ameriky on a Friday, an' didn't the vissil be lost and he be kilt dead before he iver got here? An', didn't Bridget O'Flaherity's baby what was born on a Friday get burned most to death only a wake ago? No, I must not begin no clainin' on a Friday!" and Mary put on an expression of firm decision that precluded further argument, while my cherished plan of getting my house nicely cleaned and in order before the advent of my dear friend and schoolmate in my girlhood days, who had not visited me since my marriage, and who was, I knew, a model housekeeper,—faded before my disappointed vision.

"But to-day isn't Friday! It's Thursday," urged Dinah, the colored cook, as she counted on her fingers,—"Monday roas' beef,—Tuesday roas' lamb,—We'nsday fricassie chicken,—dat was yesterday, we have chicken for dinner,—so its Thursday to-day!" forgetting entirely, as she reckoned her calendar by the dinner menu and butcher's bill,—the day that our little family went to spend with Aunt Julia, and she and Mary had a "pick up" dinner for themselves.

"Oh, I was a-thinkin' it wuz Friday! All right, I'll be up in the attic afther doin' the clainin' right away, mum," and armed with broom and other necessary utensils for her work, Mary soon followed me to the attic, where under my supervision, that portion of the house was in order before dinner-time, and the house-cleaning campaign fully inaugurated for the season.

Not until dinner-time did Mary discover that it was really Friday, but having commenced the job, she was unable to perceive any good in leaving it off; so notwithstanding her foolish superstition, (thanks to old Dinah's mistake), the house-cleaning went on charmingly, and I had my house in perfect order from attic to cellar on the very eve of my friend's arrival.

This is but a single instance where convenience and preference to a family, or some member of it, might be set aside by the ignorant superstition of a domestic, and where, by force of circumstances, one might feel obliged, from motives of policy, to yield to it, rather than risk the loss of a fairly capable servant, where there is such a dearth of really good servants, or even those of fair ability, as in our own country.

We once had a domestic who was always unduly nervous and anxious if she chanced to drop her dish-cloth, because as she said,—"it was a sure sign of bringing company," which she interpreted as meaning more work for *herself*.

Of course, the more ignorant and narrow-minded, the more superstitious the individual would be likely to be; but how many persons of fair intelligence and culture, who ought to know better, do we still find clinging to these relics of barbarism,—the superstitions of the dark ages?

We know an intelligent and educated woman who worries herself into a nervous headache, if a mirror in her house chances to become cracked, or broken.

"It is a sure sign of a death in the family within a year, I never knew it to fail," she said to me with trembling lips and tears gathering in her eyes,—as though the mortuary statistics of a family had any connection with a mirror.

So likewise the clicking or ticking sound made by the beetle, called the "death watch," when heard in the wall will fill the minds of some with grave apprehension, since superstition has indicated it as a death warning in the family.

Then there are the means of ill luck and good luck etc., that superstition has branded and handed down to the credulous of the present age, such as,—

The sneezing of a cat, brings good luck to a bride.

Rice and old shoes thrown after a newly-wedded pair, will bring good luck.

If a swallow builds on a house, it means good luck.

If bees swarm and alight on a dead tree, it means bad luck to the family.

If a stray swarm of bees alight on the premises, it indicates bad luck to the family.

When swallows fly high, it will be fair weather, if low stormy weather.

That crickets in a house bring good luck, and to kill one is unlucky.

The howling of a dog fortells a death soon to follow in the family.

To kill a snake brings good luck; not to kill one when seen, will bring ill luck.

That it is unlucky to have a hare run across the road in front of you while walking or driving.

While playing the violin for the first time in the presence of anyone, it is ominous of ill to the player, to have a string break.

To dream of a white horse indicates the funeral of a friend.

To dream of a wedding signifies the funeral of a friend soon to follow.

To dream of having the care of a young child signifies that you are to have some serious trouble within three days.

To drop a fork, pair of scissors, or other sharp-pointed instrument and have it stick into the floor indicates company, the guests to come from the direction in which it leans.

We know of a very miserly maiden-lady, who would never think of giving a crumb to a tramp or stray dog or cat generally, but who has adopted and feeds sumptuously a jet black cat, because as she says,—

"It is a *dreadful* good sign to have a *black* cat come to you."

These, and a thousand other silly omens have been for ages repeated and believed in by many, with the consequent joyful anticipation of good, or foreboding of ill, appropos to the "sign."

We may smile at them as we will, yet we most of us have enough of the superstitious element lingering in our natures to just *slightly* prefer to see the new moon over our *right* shoulder, rather than the *left*, although perhaps we would not like to "*speak right out*" and admit it.

Let us eliminate from the minds of our children, and tendency towards superstition, and frown down in our servants all attemps to teach it to them.

### SOME REASONS WHY.

That the institution of marriage is not what it once was, is a fact patent to the dullest observer, but the fault lies not with the ordinance, but with certain customs and with individuals themselves.

To the mutiplicity of outside diversions, are we indebted in a measure for the decline of domesticity. The clubs are responsible for much. Many well meaning husbands are accustomed to regard their own homes as lodging houses and live their lives entirely outside. This is all wrong of course, but the trend of family training is such, that there is small comfort to be gotten out of the situation; especially where a household of ill regulated children so completely "rule the roost" that there is little chance for anything without the pale of their unreasoning exactions.

I have seen a beautiful and kind—but mistaken mother fold her hands helplessly—when her soft, pretty little flaxen haired tigress of a daughter was storming the castle, so to speak, for something it was ruinous to let her have; and finally weakly yield to the tyrannous tirade she had not the moral strength to resist. Such scenes are very likely to engender disgust in the mind and heart of a masterful man whose home is made a perpetual bedlam by the children who should make it a joy, oftimes seeing the weakness and vacillations of the mother he takes the reins in his own fingers and goes to the other extreme.

"For shame, Susie, I shall tell Papa when he comes," The little one fearing his harshness is becalmed as it were, through hypocrisy. This state of affairs develops traits it makes one shiver to think of and in the fresh sweet soil of that bright young mind, are tares sown which will swiftly uproot the good seed and leave the little one a prey to impulses, likely to wreck her after life. A mother should commence her training with the infant in arms. Nothing should be suffered to interfere with her habits of ministration. The hours for baby's bath, baby's meals and baby's nap should be regular as her own. A contented child is usually a happy child.

A small tap upon the fingers of the little todler will teach her the forbidden fruits of the nursery—and render less difficult the disciplines to come later on. Nurses are the bane of American motherhood. They undo in a day what a mother has toiled hard to achieve: and that is why it is easier for a lady in moderate circumstances, who never leaves her duty post to have her children grow to be well regulated men and women.

A man who expects to live his life with his wife is better satisfied with the girl selected from the humbler walks of the world who feels to her hearts core the sacredness of home and the obligations of life, who understands that marriage means mutual love and mutual helpfulness, and is likely to make no mistakes concerning the tenure by which her duties are held, who renders her home so comfortable and so cheerful that her husband leaves the saloon and club entirely out of his reckoning; who will teach her young daughters in time that it is one thing to win love and another thing to keep it; and that in this sacred compact each must do their part, bearing each others crosses and sharing each others joys.

But that bitter failures occur when wives and mothers do their best, is a well-known fact. There are men seemingly without human hearts, and feminine martyrs are not few by any means, women who work against discouragements, hoping against hope, standing by their duties as long as there is a plank to stand on. Such noble women may meet no recognition from the world, but from their children they will receive the hard-earned blessing, "Well done, good and faithful, martyr ife, or happy mother."

"Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." The man who invests his money in a business of any kind, comes to have an interest in that business that he could not have if no treasure of his were in it. To have a son at school or college is to have an interest in that institution of learning beyond all that was possible before. If one of our dear ones is in the heart of Africa, or in mid-Asia, we are ready to study up about that region as we should never have thought of doing but for its holding that which is precious as life to us. Heaven is a new place in our thoughts when one and another of our darlings are gathered home there. The investment of our treasures is not always by our own choice. Those who are dear to us go from us of their free will, or are taken from us of the Divine decree. But if we would have a greater interest than at present in a good work or a holy cause which does not have the hold on us that it should, let us put our money and our labors into it unsparingly, and our interest in it shall grow accordingly. "Where our treasure is, there will our heart be also."

A good editorial does not require reading between lines.

It vas exceedingly unnecessary for a feller to dink dot he could shtop all der vhile at der banquet tables of his life.

There is nothing that needs to be said in an unkind manner.

Literature is the diet of the common mind, but genius feeds on the unwritten things.

## FASHION NOTES.

It is quite necessary, according to the American life we lead, to regulate our time very minutely, and to be prompt to the minute as well as the hour. In order to aid us to be exact and punctual, fashion has lent us a helping hand by placing tiny watches on various articles, accessory to our toilettes, so that we may have them continually under our eyes.

To look at a watch while visiting is considered an impertinence, and as it is the fashion not to place a time piece of any sort in the salon or dining room, one finds himself very often embarassed to know the exact time; in order that one may keep punctually all ones engagements. Not long since card cases with a tiny watch encased on one corner were very stylish. These were heavy and sometimes quite inconvenient. Then we had leather bracelets with watch encased, also the arm chain with the watch in the centre and coquettishly encircled by a decoration of flowers intermingled with gold and precious stones. The umbrella handle of gold or silver was often surmounted by the same tiny watch. The last of all these fancies is the purse with a large clasp in which the indispensable watch is inserted, and from which our feverish existence will not permit us to be separated. The next fancy, no doubt, will be to suspend the watch by a fine, gold chain, like a pendulum, from the brooch at the neck. The luxury of jewels has never been so wide-spread. They take the most enchanting forms and are used on every garment possible. The young girls of to-day wear diamond ear-rings, diamonds scattered on chains and pins, in so many charming ways and with such an unconscious air, that it has nothing offensive or unpleasant in it.

The simplicity of dresses, especially their cut, has troubled the costumer and his fashionable patrons. The costumer because he has not known how to maintain his high prices, his fashionable patrons because it was annoying to be dressed like all the world.

Just now, we find no more of the embroideries that have been so well known for a long time, but new creations of an elegant and poetic character, such as one is able usually only to see in dreams. All the flowers of creation are scattered over marvelous fabrics—not woven—but embroidered and imitated with a perfect art. A robe of China crepe, color of ripe wheat, is thickly strewn with Parma violets having the aspect, the *relief* and the coloring of the flower and its foliage.

Orchids of velvet, encircled with fine chenille, are seen on rose or blue *peau de soie*. Foliage, branches, all true to nature and like a veritable painting. A dress of sky blue satin was combined with beautiful embroideries of black jet and draperies of sky blue crepe which gave it an extremely beautiful effect.

There is nothing more elegant than these embroidered dresses, each with a different arrangement and with an unthought-of charm. The use of lace on all fabrics is not only elegant, but very beautiful. We have seen an elegant toilette of *coquelt cot*—veiling entirely covered with applications of black, blond lace. That is to say all the designs on the lace had been cut out, while suppressing the foundation of tulle; then these branches and large flowers had been transferred to the fabric of the dress, just as tapestry embroiderers do when they work ancient stuffs, church ornaments, etc. The skirt was covered with these rich, silky designs, showing at intervals the red foundation of the fabric. The corsage, richly draped, was ornamented in the same way, also the sleeves. Around the waist was a simple ribbon of black satin, knotted in the back. This most charming dress could be worn as an afternoon or evening dress, according to the cut of the corsage.

FELICE LESLIE.

### Be on Hand.

If you are going to do any thing, do it promptly.

The longer you wait and think about it, and dread it, the worse it will be.

Be on hand. Life is a great deal pleasanter to the person who promptly does what he is required to do.

Don't keep your friends waiting. You have no right to waste the time of other people. If you are one-half hour behind time in fulfilling an engagement, you may cause a dozen other parties to break engagements, and untold perplexities and delays may come out of just that little shortcoming of yours which you look upon as such a trifling thing.

To an active, energetic, wide-awake person there is nothing more trying and more annoying than to be made to wait.

Brace up and make an effort, you shiftless, indolent, always behind-hand folks, and see if you cannot come to time.

If you have agreed to be at a certain place at a certain time, be there, unless you are sick, or dead. In either case you might be excused, but not otherwise.

If you are a man, don't keep your wife waiting dinner for you, unless there is some good and sufficient cause, and generally there is not. Waiting a dinner spoils not only the dinner, but the temper of the woman who is managing it.

If you are a woman, and your husband says he will be round at four o'clock to take you to drive, be ready for him. Have your bonnet and gloves on. Don't keep him dancing on the side walk for half an hour clinging to a fidgety horse, while you leisurely get on your wraps and look at your back hair in a hand-glass and hunt up your gloves and your parasol and wonder whether you had better take an extra shawl or not. Have all these things attended to and decided on before the time he has fixed.

A little system and a good deal of determination will help you to be prompt; and after you once get in the habit of it, you will like it.

—Except that Kingston and Hanover are out of it, the Suburban retains all its great horses. Hindoocraft is scratched, as he is for all his Coney Island engagements; but with Raceland, Salvator, Firenzi, Tenny, Prince Royal, Badge, Los Angeles, Senorita, Tea Tray, Proctor Knott, Spokane, Gorge and the Favordale colt the race should be a great betting event as ever.

## HORSE NOTES.

—The California mare Margaret S., record 2.18¼, will come East this year.

—Jockeys Murphy and Barnes will do but little riding in the West this year.

—There are 160 horses in training at Memphis, Tenn.

—The Nashville and Memphis pool-rooms have been closed.

—McEwen, 4-year-old record 2.18½, will not be campaigned this year.

—J. M. Brown is the largest winning owner at the New Orleans meeting.

—It is thought that if Spokane is campaigned much this season his legs will give way.

—Hereafter a horse breaking four times in any one heat will be regarded as "repeatedly breaking.".

—The magnificent average of $782 for 485 horses was reached at the Woodard sale.

—A full brother to Glenview Belle, 4-year-old record 2.20¼, was foaled at Terre Haute, Ind., recently. He is by Nutwood, dam by George Wilkes.

—William McCormick has resigned his position as trainer of Mr. Theo. Winters' stable, and Joseph Courtney will probably be his successor.

—Exile has been declared out of the Brooklyn handicap, notwithstanding the fact that he was in at the same weight with which he won last year.

—Z. E. Simmons bid $31,000 for The King on behalf of W. C. France, and the son of George Wilkes is now at Highland Farm.

—When Exile retires from the turf it is said he will pass into Mr. Haggin's hands for stud purposes, and $10,000 is said to be the price that will be paid for him.

—W. S. Buckner, of Cone Ridge, near Paris, Ky., died on Tuesday, February 11, aged 38. Among the horses bred by him were Steinway, Caliban and C. F. Clay.

—Donovan, the English champion, is engaged this year in the Biennial and Rous Memorial at Ascot, and in the £12,000 Lancaster Plate at Manchester, in which latter are also Semolina and Riviera.

—It is now reported that James Dustin has decided to remain in California, having made an engagement at Palo Alto, where he will look after the trotters while Marvin is East with Sunol, 2.10½, and Palo Alto, 2.12¼.

—John Splan thinks that Maud S. should be given a chance to lower her record over Belmont Course. With the improvements that have been made the Belmont track should be about the fastest in the country this year.

—The new demition of a public race is as follows: Any contest for purse, premium, stake or wager, or involving admission fees, in the presence of judges appointed in accordance with Rule 25, shall constitute a public race.

—Hanover, in Trainer Frank McCabe's opinion, looks a trifle better than he did this time last year. McCabe says the leg affected last year is good and clean looking, and he hopes to see the great horse face the starter next summer.

—The New Jersey Jockey Club will commence racing on April 15 and continue six days. Linden Park will follow with six days; then the New Jersey Club will race seven days, after which Linden takes seven days, ending on May 14.

—Ed. Brown ("Brown Dick") who campaigned the great Protection last year has nineteen in his string at the Lexington (Ky.) Association Course. They are all looking well and their trainer expects to race with them both in the East and West this season.

—S. A. Tanner, lessee of Belmont Course, will have an opening on Thursday May 8, when there will be four races for road carts, blankets and whips. The races will be for horses of the 2.20 and 2.25 classes, 2.35 pacers and double teams. Entries will close on May 1 at the Bingham House.

—For the Toboggan Slide handicap all the topweights are out except Tenny. All the Dwyer horses are out, except Aurania, who is well in at 112 pounds. Chaos and Torso are scratched, probably because Reclare was given only 116 pounds. Although Kingston, Hanover, Salvator, Prince Royal, Firenze, Come to Taw, etc., are out, "the Slide" will doubtless have a great field.

—A. B. Moore, of Colmer, Pa., has purchased from Robert Steel the following mares for $7500: Medietta, by Happy Medium, dam Queen, by Mambrino Champion, Stinted to Woodnut, 2.16½, Mabel Medium, by Happy Medium, dam Blanche Star, by American Star, Stinted to Antevolo, 2.19½. Vivacity, 1880, by Happy Medium, dam Annie Steel, by Fearnaught, 2.23½. Stinted to Antevolo, 2.19½.

—It if generally thougnt that Raceland will be prepared for the Brooklyn Handicap, while Prince Royal will be saved for the Suburban, and the scratching of Prince Royal in the Toboggan seems to add color to this belief. With all this, there is a well-defined feeling among a great many racing men that Proctor Knott has got into the Suburban to better advantage than any horse in the race, and he will be heavily backed.

—A road match for $250 a side came off latt month at New York between the pacer Monkey Rolla, 2.15½, and the trotter Little Wonder, trial to road wagon. The course was from 133d street to 153d street and Seventh avenue, Monkey Rolla to carry two men weighing 300 pounds, and Little Wonder one man. The distance is about one mile, and the contest was to be best two in three. The pacer, driven by the veteran Pete Mance, won two straight heats.

—Among the significant incidents of the declarations are that the Dwyers have declared Kingston and Hanover out of all the handicaps save those at Brooklyn. This means that the stable is going to "star" the Brooklyn meeting for all it is worth. It is good business policy, but we should dislike to see it become general. If some of the owners interested in Monmouth or Westchester should do the same thing toward Brooklyn it would open a warfare that would injure racing.

# THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAR. 13


## A PUGILISTIC MOTHER

**She Cheers Her Son to Victory in a Prize Fight.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 10.—Jack Heffernan is the winner of a desperate prize fight. He owes the victory to his mother, who established a wonderful precedent in ringside history. She entered the ring as second to her boy, and, urged by her words, he snatched a success from almost sure defeat.

Jack Heffernan and John Carter are local pugilists residing at Mill Creek. They have been in training for the event for many months. Carter weighed in at 160 pounds and Heffernan at 159 pounds. Pete Henly looked after Heffernan and John Richards acted in the same capacity for Carter. Carter had the best of the fight from the start. He was aggressive.

Among the spectators present was Mrs. Bridget Heffernan, mother of one of the principals. Carter objected to the old woman's presence, but she refused to go to her home. She is a big, burly body of 60 years. She said she wanted to see the battle and would not budge an inch for any man in the crowd.

In the twenty-fifth round Carter failed to come to time. Mrs. Heffernan embraced her boy, who was covered with blood, and, taking her handkerchief off her head, gave three cheers for the Heffernan family. The purse was for $100.

**Houses Sink Into the Earth.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 8.—There is great excitement in Plymouth caused by a cave in at Curry's hill, which settled in many places twenty to fifty feet below the surface. Several houses were overturned, but no one injured. A large house belonging to Mrs. Catharine Kelly, and occupied by her, went down so that the upper story only is visible. The cave in covered an extent of about ten acres, and was over the abandoned workings of the old Washington colliery. It is thought to have been caused by the robbing of the standing coal pillars in the worked out mine. Curry's hill, an old landmark, was flattened out in consequence of the cave in.

**Caught on the Trestle.**

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 10.—John Reddinger, a prominent coal operator residing at Tatesville, Bedford county, met with a terrible death. Mr. Reddinger was walking across the railroad trestle, which is seventy-five feet high and when half way across a freight train came thundering toward him. It was impossible for him to reach the end of the trestle before the train entered it and realizing his awful position he turned and frantically ran back ahead of the engine. When about twenty feet from the end toward which he was running the train came upon him, when he jumped from the trestle to the ground, seventy-five feet below. He struck on his head and was killed instantly.

**Crusade Against Gamblers.**

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 10.—Peter Muldoon, the gambler, who has more than a local reputation, was sentenced by Judge Metzger to pay a fine of $500 and undergo an imprisonment of three months. He was convicted on five counts of an indictment charging him with various violations of the gambling law. This is the first substantial result of Mayor Foreman's crusade against the gamblers, inaugurated over a year ago. Gambling, which held full sway here several months ago, has about disappeared.

**An Appropriate Epitaph.**

MEDIA, Pa., March 10.—A chaste headstone rests in the show room of a marble cutter here, intended for erection in Bethlehem churchyard, in Thornbury township, Delaware county, over the grave of Mrs. Ann D. Carter, the wife of Amos B. Carter, one of the most respected citizens of Concord, who was the mother of twenty-one children. The inscription is a quaint one and reads thus:

Some have children, some have none;
Here lies the mother of twenty-one.

**The Wilkesbarre Burning Mine.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 10.—For the first time since the fire began smoke began issuing from the South Wilkesbarre shaft yesterday afternoon. Over 1,000 gallons of water a minute have been poured into the mine for several days and it has now reached the fire. By to-morrow it is thought, the flames will be extinguished and further search will be made for the eight men who were in the mine when the fire broke out.

**The Torpedo Exploded.**

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 10.—J. P. Mitchell, aged 35, a nitro-glycerine handler, was blown to pieces at an oil well one mile from Franklin, on the Louis Grimm lease. He had hauled glycerine out to the well and was preparing to put in a torpedo when in some unknown manner it exploded. The boiler house was wrecked. A few pieces of bones of Mitchell's legs were found more than 100 yards away.

**Asleep Across the Rails.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 10.—A man about 40 years of age was run over and instantly killed by the horse car between this city and Kingston. He was lying drunk or asleep across the rails and the driver did not see him until he was under the horse's feet. It was then too late to stop the car. The wheels passed over his neck and he was dead when picked up. He is believed to be a resident of Plymouth.

**Mrs. Chomo Commits Suicide.**

NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 10.—Annie Chomo, who was indicted with John Kenderosch for the murder of her husband, John Chomo, at Pottstown last November, committed suicide in her cell yesterday by hanging herself with a silk handkerchief, which she tied to the cell door. After Kenderosch's acquittal Mrs. Chomo grew very melancholy.

**Three Hungarians Killed.**

CARBONDALE, Pa., March 10.—The Erie express, running between Carbondale and Susquehanna, struck and killed three Hungarian laborers who were walking on the railroad track, about two miles from this city. The men were returning home from their work at Forest City with about forty of their companions.

## SYMPATHY FOR DUBS

### The Conference Expresses Confidence in the Accused Bishop.

### BOWMAN AND ESHER CONDEMNED.

**Both of the Women's Christian Temperance Organizations Indorsed After a Hot Discussion—Resolutions Regarding Temperance in Politics Also Excite Debate.**

YORK, Pa., March 11.—At the central Pennsylvania conference of the Evangelical church the report of the committee on Sabbath and temperance, which was referred back to the committee Saturday, was again taken up and adopted item by item until the item that the late high license and prohibition amendment was submitted to the people to please the temperance people and defeated to please the liquor trade was reached. The clause was discussed at great length, but was finally adopted.

The indorsement of the National Women's Christian Temperance union's work was hotly discussed and as there are two organizations claiming to be the national body the resolution was amended to read all the Women's Christian Temperance unions. The resolution that Judge Brewer's appointment was a direct bid for the liquor vote by President Harrison and his cabinet was warmly discussed and was finally referred back to the committee.

**The Report on Bishop Dubs.**

The committee of thirteen on Bishop Dubs' letter made its report, and after its reading a lengthy debate followed and the resolutions were adopted with only two dissenters. The report is as follows:

Whereas, A letter has been addressed to this conference by R. Dubs, D. D., LL. D., to whom this conference has been assigned by the Episcopal board giving the reason for his absence and asking for the prayers of this conference; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we have listened with sad interest to the communication of Bishop Dubs, and thank him for the letter he has addressed to us.

2. That we have with sorrowful hearts received the news of the bishop's suspension from all official functions until the next general conference.

3. That we express to him our deepest sympathy in this, the great trial of his life, and assure him that we will ever remember him and his family at the throne of grace.

4. That we admire and commend his loyalty to our church and its laws.

5. That we hereby express our undiminished confidence in the integrity, purity and piety of Bishop Dubbs, and hopefully look forward to his fullest vindication in the near future.

**Bishop Bowman and Bishop Esher.**

Whereas, Very serious complaints have also for some time been made against Bishop Bowman and Bishop Esher, and upon the probability of these complaints being formulated into charges, said bishops sought to evade the possible outcome of a thorough investigation by resorting to the subterfuge of a so called secret preliminary hearing instituted by a number of their personal friends; and

Whereas, The said so called preliminary hearing, according to the interpretation put upon it by the official organs, was held mainly in the interests of the Northwestern college, whose reputation was represented as being injured by these rumors, the examination being concluded by parties connected with the institution and dependent upon it; and

Whereas, Bishops J. J. Esher and F. Bowman persistently disregarded recent disciplinary proceedings with them, and have publicly expressed their determination to do so; therefore,

Resolved, That in view of the foregoing facts, we, as a conference, regard the course of these officials as a bold violation of church law and therefore revolutionary in its character.

Resolved, That we regard their recent appeal to the church to support them in the course as scarcely less criminal than their own disregard of law and as calculated to foster a spirit of rebellion among our people which cannot be strongly condemned.

Resolved, That we instruct our representative in the board of publication to oppose the payment of salary to any suspended officer from and after the time of their suspension.

**Some District Statistics.**

The committee on finances and boundaries reported, and the reports were adopted. From the statistical report it is found that there are 14,424 full members, 92 itinerant preachers, 66 local preachers, 233 church edifices, valued at $432,305; 38 parsonages, valued at $50,376; conference collection was $528.22; orphan collections, $157.71; missionary collection, $4,317.82; Sunday school and tract collections, $106; children's day collections, $327.45; educational collections, $321.26; 219 Sunday schools, 2,868 officers and teachers, 19,306 scholars.

**Requiem for the Entombed Miners.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 11.—The recent horror in the South Wilkesbarre shaft was the cause of a most solemn and impressive scene in St Mary's Catholic church here in behalf of the entombed miners. The church was filled by an audience of over 2,000 people. Rev. Father Thomas, of Hoboken, N. J., presided over the ceremonies, and the solemnity of the occasion deeply affected the 1,000 or more sturdy miners who had flocked to the church to take part in the services in behalf of their missing comrades.

**Beat the World's Record.**

SCRANTON, Pa., March 11.—The Scranton steel works last week exceeded the world's record in the manufacture of steel ingots by 414 tons, with two 6½ ton converters, the total output being 5,456½ tons, against the previous run of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal company's unexcelled output with two 7 ton converts of 5,042½ tons. The company also recorded the largest turn and day record during the week, the former being 860 tons and the latter 1,400 tons.

**Cameron's Stock Not Sold.**

LANCASTER, Pa., March 10.—The reported sale of live stock at the Donegal farms, belonging to the estate of the late Gen. Simon Cameron, was based upon misinformation. The only live stock sold at the sale in question was the property of Philip Felker, a tenant on one of Senator Don Cameron's farms.

**Beaver to Start a Bank.**

HARRISBURG, March 11.—Governor Beaver and Secretary Stone and several of their friends have in contemplation the establishment of a bank at Seattle in the near future. George Pearson, private secretary to the governor, has been asked to assume the management of the proposed institution, and the surrender of his present position is probable.

**Fell Sixty Feet.**

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 10.—While shifting a beam on the roof of the Pine Forest breaker, St. Clair, Michael Feely, a carpenter, of Mill Creek, fell to the ground, sixty feet below, sustaining fatal injuries.

## MAINE TOWN MEETINGS.

**Great Excitement at Biddeford—Lawsuits Will Follow the Arrests.**

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 11.—There was great excitement during the election yesterday afternoon, but no actual rioting. Deputy Sheriff Small was arrested. The four deputies arrested in the morning were confined in the police station. Deputy Parker is subject to hemorrhages and claims that he was injured internally by the rough handling to which he was subjected by the special officers who arrested him. Two prominent citizens were arrested for rescuing prisoners from the sheriff, but were released on account of defective warrants.

The sheriffs were all Republicans and the policemen all Democrats. They arrested one another and others, until it seemed as if everybody would be in jail before nightfall. All the prisoners have been released on bail.

Numerous lawsuits will grow out of the proceedings. The sheriffs under arrest all say they will sue for false imprisonment. The result of the election will be contested.

Following is the result of the election: For mayor—Staples, Democrat, 1,212; Lord, Republican, 837. The Democrats carried every ward.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 11.—Mayor S. W. Lane was re-elected and the city government is Republican from every ward.

BANGOR, Me., March 11.—The Republicans elected their mayor and have a majority in both branches of the city government.

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN DEAD.

**The Grandson of the Martyred President—The Funeral Arrangements.**

LONDON, March 6.—The body of young Abraham Lincoln, who died yesterday, will be preserved without embalming. A funeral service will be held at the residence of Minister Lincoln on Friday, at which no one will be present but intimate friends and the members of the American legation.

Young Abraham Lincoln, or "Jack" Lincoln, as he was known in the family, was 17 years old. He was born in Chicago, and was preparing for Harvard at the university school in that city when his father was appointed minister to England. He was then sent to a private school at Versailles, France, where the carbuncle under his left arm, which caused his death, made its appearance last October. Since then he has undergone repeated surgical operations both in France and England, but in vain. It has been alleged that the fatal result is directly due to a mistake in treatment by the French surgeons who first had charge of the case. The victim was a very bright and promising lad and the only male descendant of the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, excepting Minister Lincoln himself.

**The Crevasse at Arkansas City.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—A special to The States from Arkansas City says: Since the break in the levee the crevasse has not widened materially and a strong effort will be made to stop it. Capt. Zollinger, the government engineer, has gone up to make preparations and he proposes to stop it if possible.

Considerable water has come in already, but is filling up the back country and so far there is no water in town. It will be a day or two before this place is flooded, if it is flooded at all. If the break is not stopped the water coming through the crevasse will eventually fill the Tensas river and overflow the Tensas district, there being no protection between here and Louisiana and the crevasse.

The river has not risen here any further, but as the rise continues all the way above to Cairo, we cannot hope for a genuine decline there for a week or two.

**A Fine Station for Wheeling.**

WHEELING, W. Va., March 11.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company will shortly begin the erection here of a new passenger station to cost $50,000. It will be built of stone and brick and a portion of it, three stories high, will contain the offices. The city council will be asked for permission to occupy certain ground now not used.

**A Little Girl Incarcerated.**

ROCKVILLE, Md., March 11.—Alice Page, a little girl in the employ of William Smith, of this city, was arrested here charged with poisoning her employer's two children. The girl is only 13 years old. The girl was taken to jail where the authoritives tried to obtain a confession from her. She stoutly maintained her innocence, however.

**Gold Discovered Near Sioux Fals.**

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 8.—Gold has been discovered in a gravel bank just east of the city, and the find has occasioned much excitement, as the samples that have been assayed leave no doubt as to its quality. The discovery was purely accidental, but will be developed until the extent of the deposit is known.

**Suicide by Brass Button.**

DENVER, March 11.—Willie Pigott and Inez Younger had grown up together. The boy was 14 years old and the girl 12. A few days ago the girl died. When the news was imparted to Willie he swallowed a brass button and died.

**Woman's Suffrage Defeated.**

BISMARCK, N. D., March 6.—The house has buried the senate bill conferring the right of suffrage on women by a vote of 35 to 24. The suffragists had been very confident of its passage and are very much disappointed.

**Pulled the Attorney General's Nose.**

BISMARCK, N. D., March 8.—Representative Walsh vigorously pulled Attorney General Goodwin's nose in one of the corridors of the capitol for having mentioned his name in connection with the recent lottery scandal. Goodwin made no effort to retaliate.

**Drowned in a Water Trough.**

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 8.—Charles Freeman, a fighter and worthless character, killed a man named Roseville by holding the man's head in a trough of water until he was dead. The victim was a cook on a ranch.

**Earthquake in Asiatic Russia.**

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—Severe shocks of earthquake have occurred in the government of Kutais, Asiatic Russia, by which three villages were destroyed.

**Senator Cameron Goes South.**

WASHINGTON, March 8. — Senator Cameron, accompanied by Senator Butler, left for Buford, S. C., on a trip for health and pleasure. He will be gone a couple of week.

**Only Farmers Need Apply.**

ST. PAUL, March 7.—At the session of the Farmers' alliance the revised constitution was adopted, the main provision of which is to exclude from membership any person who is not a farmer.

# THE FAIR POSTPONED

### Chicago Will Commemorate Columbus in 1893.

### THE HOUSE COMMITTEE SO DECIDES.

**The Bill Agreed Upon Provides for the Appointment by the President of Two Commissioners from Each State to Control the Operations of the Fair. Chicago Must First Raise $10,000,000.**

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The sub-committee of the house world's fair committee have voted in favor of postponing the fair until 1893.

The action of the sub-committee will probably be approved by the full committee, as there is strong feeling that it would be impossible to get a great fair in anything like proper shape between now and 1892.

The Chicago representatives who were before the sub-committee professed to be ready to go ahead with the fair in 1892, but that a postponement would enable foreign exhibitors to send better displays. They wished it understood, however, that they did not ask a postponement. It is plain, however, that they desired it, as it is evident to every one that Chicago has begun to realize what a stupendous contract she has on her hands in the world's fair. Representative Springer said that talks here and there with members of the house lead him to believe that the proposal to postpone the fair would meet with approval in the body.

**Provisions of the Bill.**

The changes made in the bill by the sub-committee are few and the principles of the original bill are closely adhered to. The provision for a national commission, composed of two members from each state, nominated by the governors and appointed by the president, has been retained, but an amendment has been added providing that the commissioners shall be divided equally between the two political parties.

The government commissioners are to have control of the operation of the fair, the appointment of juries, distribution of awards, etc., but the Illinois incorporation (which is recognized in the bill) is to prepare the site, construct the buildings and retain control of financial affairs.

The president is not to appoint the commissioners until the Chicago men have raised $5,000,000 outright, and have given satisfactory assurance of their ability to supply another $5,000,000 if it shall be needed. The appropriation of $1,500,000 for the government exhibit remains as in the original bill, so that the full committee may change the amount if so disposed.

**Harrison Calls a Halt.**

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The committe on war claims decided by a vote of 6 to 5 to report favorably to the house the Pennsylvania border raid indemnity bill. The amount of Pennsylvania's claim is $4,447,985, which includes the $800,000 already paid to claimants by the state. The chances of this and several other similar bills passing the house are not good, as word has already gone out from headquarters that the raid on the federal treasury must be stopped.

**Mr. Taulbee Very Low.**

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Ex-Congressman Taulbee is very low and his physicians think it doubtfull if he will live through the day.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

**Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.**

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senate passed the resolution allowing pension agents in Alaska $7 a day for expenses.

The speaker of the house announced the following committee appointments: Messrs. Tarnsey, Me., and Reyburn, Pa., on claims; Brickner, Wis., on Mississippi levees; Cheadle, Ind., on post offices and post roads. The debate on the contested election case of Featherstone vs. Cate was resumed.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The house continued the debate on the Arkansas contested election case. Mr. Springer's motion to send a committee to the district to investigate the case was lost. Mr. Featherstone was seated by a vote of 145 to 135 and immediately took the oath of office.

The morning hour was consumed in a call of the senate in an endeavor to get a quorum and at 2 o'clock the educational bill came up. Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, spoke in favor of it and Mr. Plumb opposed the bill.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The house passed bills making appropriations for public buildings in Washington, D. C., Lansing, Mich., Galesburg, Ills., Ashland, Wis., and San Jose, Cal.

After a little unimportant business the senate went into executive session to deliberate upon the fate of seditious newspaper correspondents.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In the contested election case of Threat vs. Clark the house confirmed the right of Clark to retain his seat. The session last evening was devoted to private pension bills.

The senate passed bills for public buildings as follows: For Sterling, Ills., $50,000; Oakland Cal., $300,000; Cheyenne, Wyo., $150,000; Chester, Pa., $100,000; Helena, Mont., $400,000. Mr. Hale spoke against the educational bill and Mr. Blair answered some criticisms of the measure.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The house passed several bills relating to the District of Columbia and several bridge bills for western states. The committee on immigration was directed to investigate the condition of the immigration system and the effect likely to follow the purchase of American industries by foreign capitalists. In committee of the whole the Oklahoma territory bill was considered.

The following bills were placed on the senate calendar: For public buildings at Bridgeton, N. J., $75,000; Baton Rouge, La., $100,000; and Taunton, Mass., $75,000. Mr. Sherman's bill providing for an inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, was considered until 2 o'clock. Then Mr. Higgins spoke in favor of the educational bill and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, argued against it.

**The Song of the Shirt.**

NEW YORK, March 11.—About 2,000 shirt makers are on strike. They met at a large hall in Rivington street, a great many women being present. They claim higher wages, the same to be uniform in all shops; they want the bosses to buy machines for them, and they do not intend to work more than ten hours instead of fourteen. Many of the bosses have already agreed to the terms, but the majority have not yet decided.

**Very Cold in Vermont.**

ST. JOHNSBURG, Vt., March 8.—The thermometer registered 30° below zero yesterday, at Lyndonville 25° below and at the New Hampshire experiment station, Hanover, 14° below.

**The Levees All Right.**

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 10.—Reports received from all parts of the district by telephone are that the levees are all right.


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| 35 | **Chronic Congestions & Eruptions** | .50 |

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The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease **Consumption,** is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for **Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis** and all throat and lung **Maladies.** He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

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o——o——o

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 10, 1889

WESTWARD.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ERIE MAIL | leaves | Philadelphia | 11 25 | p m |
| | " | Harrisburg | 3 30 | a m |
| | " | Montandon | 5 36 | a m |
| | " | Williamsport | 7 10 | a m |
| | " | Jersey Shore | 7 35 | a m |
| | " | Lock Haven | 7 58 | a m |
| | " | Renovo | 8 55 | a m |
| | arr at | Erie | 4 05 | p m |

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEWS EXPRESS | leaves | Philadelphia | 4 30 | a m |
| | " | Harrisburg | 8 10 | a m |
| | " | Montandon | 10 12 | a m |
| | " | Williamsport | 11 10 | a m |
| | arr at | Lock Haven | 12 10 | p m |

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NIAGARA EXP. | leaves | Philadelphia | 8 50 | a m |
| | " | Harrisburg | 12 15 | a m |
| | " | Montandon | 2 03 | a m |
| | arr at | Williamsport | 3 05 | p m |
| | " | Lock Haven | 4 15 | p m |
| | " | Renovo | 5 15 | p m |
| | " | Kane | 9 10 | p m |
| ART LINE | leaves | Philadelphia | 11 50 | p m |
| | " | Harrisburg | 3 45 | p m |
| | " | Montandon | 5 54 | p m |
| | " | Williamsport | 7 10 | p m |
| | " | Lock Haven | 8 02 | p m |
| | arr at | Renovo | 9 00 | p m |
| WM. PORT EXP | leaves | Philadelphia | 5 34 | a m |
| | " | Harrisburg | 7 30 | a m |
| | " | Montandon | 9 34 | a m |
| | arrives at | Williamsport | 10 30 | a m |

Sunday Train.—Williamtport Express runs also on Sunday.

EASTWARD.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SEA SHORE EXP. | leaves | Lock Haven | 7 00 | a m |
| | " | Jersey Shore | 7 35 | a m |
| | " | Williamsport | 8 15 | a m |
| | " | Montandon | 9 17 | a m |
| | arr at | Harrisburg | 11 30 | a m |
| | " | Philadelphia | 3 15 | p m |
| DAY EXPRESS | leaves | Kane | 6 25 | a m |
| | " | Renovo | 10 20 | a m |
| | " | Lock Haven | 11 15 | a m |
| | " | Williamsport | 12 20 | p m |
| | " | Montandon | 1 20 | p m |
| | arr at | Harrisburg | 3 13 | p m |
| | " | Philadelphia | 6 50 | p m |
| RENOVO AC'N | leaves | Renovo | 4 30 | p m |
| | " | Lock Haven | 5 35 | p m |
| | " | Williamsport | 6 40 | p m |
| | " | Montandon | 7 42 | p m |
| | arrives at | Harrisburg | 9 45 | p m |
| | " | Philadelphia | 4 25 | a m |

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ERIE MAIL | leaves | Erie | 3 00 | p m |
| | " | Renovo | 10 30 | p m |
| | " | Lock Haven | 11 25 | p m |
| | " | Williamsport | 12 25 | a m |
| | " | Montandon | 1 29 | a m |
| | arr at | Harrisburg | 3 22 | a m |
| | " | Philadelphia | 6 55 | a m |

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOUTHERN EXP | leaves | Williamsport | 1 30 | a m |
| | " | Montandon | 2 30 | a m |
| | arr at | Harrisburg | 4 30 | a m |
| | " | Philadelphia | 10 20 | a m |

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East. Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

| Westward. P M | A.M. | A.M. | STATIONS. | Eastward. A M | P.M. | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 05 | 10 15 | 5 50 | Montandon | 9 10 | 1 15 | 5 45 |
| 2 15 | 10 25 | 6 15 | Lewisburg | 9 00 | 1 05 | 5 35 |
| 2 26 | | 6 24 | Biehl | 8 51 | | 5 26 |
| 2 32 | | 6 30 | Vicksburg | 8 45 | | 5 20 |
| 2 43 | | 6 41 | Mifflinburg | 8 35 | | 5 08 |
| 2 58 | | 6 56 | Millmont | 8 22 | | 4 53 |
| 3 08 | | 7 05 | Laurelton | 8 13 | | 4 43 |
| 3 44 | | 7 40 | Paddy Mountain | 7 40 | | 4 08 |
| 3 55 | | 7 52 | Coburn | 7 27 | | 3 55 |
| 4 04 | | 7 58 | Zerby | 7 19 | | 3 45 |
| 4 13 | | 8 10 | Rising Spring | 7 10 | | 3 35 |
| 4 21 | | 8 18 | Penn Cave | 7 00 | | 3 27 |
| 4 28 | | 8 25 | Centre Hall | 6 52 | | 3 20 |
| 4 35 | | 8 33 | Gregg | 6 43 | | 3 13 |
| 4 43 | | 8 42 | Linden Hall | 6 36 | | 3 05 |
| 4 48 | | 8 48 | Oak Hall | 6 30 | | 3 00 |
| 4 52 | | 8 52 | Lemont | 6 25 | | 2 55 |
| 4 57 | | 8 59 | Dale Summit | 6 20 | | 2 50 |
| 5 06 | | 9 09 | Pleasant Gap | 6 10 | | 2 40 |
| 5 10 | | 9 14 | Axemann | 6 04 | | 2 34 |
| 5 15 | | 9 20 | Bellefonte | 6 00 | | 2 30 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45 p m and 7.20 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 1.23 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 45 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't


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about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $20 to $100 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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# THE MORSA MINERS.

## Upwards of 300 Imprisoned in the Welsh Colliery.

## THE NUMBER DEAD PLACED AT 160.

**About 200 Have Been Rescued from the Workings Nearest the Main Shaft. Most of them Uninjured — The Pit Blocked and Further Attempts at Rescue Foiled.**

LONDON, March 11.—It is now reported that upwards of 300 miners were imprisoned in the Morsa colliery, at Glanmorgan, Wales. About 200 have been rescued from the workings nearest the main shaft. Most of them were uninjured, but several were fatally hurt. Owing to later heavy falls of debris the explorers are prevented from penetrating the works, which are prevaded by choke damp. Now and again a body is being brought to the surface, but the work of recovering the corpses is slow.

A further fall of debris has completely blocked the pit and rendered all attempts to rescue the imprisoned miners futile until the mass can be cleared away. The latest estimate places the number of dead at 160.

### Gladstone's Amendment Lost.

LONDON, March 11.—In the house of commons last night Mr. Sexton, resuming the debate on the acceptance of the commission report, protested against placing upon the records of the house the judges' perverted and distorted view of the evidence taken. The Tories, he declared, were bound to accept the amendments to Mr. Smith's motion as an act of moral restitution. Mr. Gladstone's amendment was rejected by a vote of 359 to 268. The amendment offered by Mr. Jennings will be taken up today.

### A Blazing Tenement.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Ludlow street furnished another tenement house fire, at which thirty-two families were imperilled. A number of persons were burned in the same building two years ago. The building is six stories high. The tenants are Hebrews and were fast asleep when the alarm was given. The hall and stairway filled rapidly with smoke and the tenants were forced to take to the fire escapes without stopping to put on a rag of clothing The iron ladders became choked at once. No lives were lost.

### Perished in a Snow Storm.

BUENA VISTA, N. J., March 11.—Mrs. Ellen Gillis, a Scotch woman, aged 70 years, residing with her son, William Gillis, on the post road near Buena Vista, Atlantic county, mysteriously disappeared from her home during a snow storm. A searching party discovered the woman's dead body in a woods about a quarter of a mile from her home. Mrs. Gillis had gone out to visit a neighbor living a half mile distant, but was overcome by the blinding snow storm and perished.

### A Mayor Defeats a Mob.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 11.—A mob of several hundred men procured a small cannon and rode into the town of Spartansburg for the avowed purpose of attacking the jail and lynching George Turner, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Edward Finger, on Friday. When the mob reached the public square Mayor Hennepin, at the head of the police force and with pistol in hand, repulsed them and spiked the cannon and locked it up.

### Will Use Bedloe's Island.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A petition from New York city numerously signed was presented to Secretary Windom yesterday afternoon, protesting against the selection of Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, as an immigrant station. Secretary Windom said Bedloe's Island had been selected after much care and consideration, and he saw no good reason to change his determination to locate the immigrant station there.

### Danger on the Southern Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Reports from the lower Mississippi state that the flood in that stream has become alarmingly high all along the coast; that the levees are breaking in various places, and that there is great apprehension that a large section of the country on both sides of the river will be inundated.

### A Boy Murderer.

HAMILTON, O., March 11.—The jury in the case of Elmer Sharkey, the boy matricide, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

### The Stewart Estate.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The collateral inheritance tax upon the estate of the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart is $150,000.

## THE MARKETS.

### Prices on the Stock, Produce and Petroleum Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The market was unsettled. The feature was Reading, which was active and higher. The bears made a rush to cover and the result was a rapid advance in the stock. A premium was paid for the use of cash stock. The general mortgages and the preference income bonds were active. The ds advanced early in the day, but subsequently declined. Pennsylvania was strong. Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation were firm.

Following were the closing bids:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lehigh Valley | 53¾ | Reading g. m. 4s. | 82 |
| N. Pac. com. | 30¾ | Reading 1st pf. 5s. | 64 |
| N. Pac. pf. | 75 | Reading 2d pf. 5s. | 45 |
| Pennsylvania | 54½ | Reading 3d pf. 5s. | 30¾ |
| Reading | 19¾ | H. and B. T. com. | — |
| Lehigh Nav. | 52 | H. and B. T. pf. | — |
| St. Paul | 67¾ | W. N. Y. and P. | 8¼ |

### New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 10.—State and western flour moderate demand; low extras, $2.15@2.65; city mills, $4.25@4.90; city mills patents, $4.65@5.15.

Wheat—No. 2 red dull, ½@¾c. lower and easy; May, 87 7-16@87½c.; June, 85¼c.; July, 84¼c.; September, 83¼.

Barley—Quiet; state, 45@53c.; western, 46@52c.; Canadian, 57@70c.

Corn—No. 2 quiet, stronger; mixed western, 37@37¼c.

Oats—No. 2 dull, steady; state, 28@34c.; western, 27@34c.

Beef—Quiet, steady; plate, $7.50@8.25; extra mess, $7@7.25.

Pork—steady and quiet; new mess, $10.75@11.25; old mess, $10@10.50; extra prime, $9.25@9.75.

Lard—Firm, quiet; steam rendered $6.35.

Eggs—Firm, fair demand; state and Pennsylvania, 16½@17c.; western, 16½@16½c.; southern, 14½@16½c.

### The Oil Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Oil opened at 91½c. and closed at 93¾c.

PETROLEUM, March 10.—Market opened at 92½c., sold at 93¾c., declined to 91½c., and at 4 P.M. 10½, was 92.

## THE ONTARIO MYSTERY.

### Reginald Birchall and His Wife Held for Murder.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 10.—Reginald Birchall is held for murder and so is his wife.

The inquest concluded at 6:30 o'clock Saturday night at Princeton. The jury found him guilty of the murder of Frederick C. Benwell, of Cheltenham, England, on Feb. 17, 1890, and Florence Birchall, his wife, guilty as an accessory after the fact.

Ontario is in the greatest state of excitement. No one has the slightest doubt of Birchall's guilt, but the community has arisen in an indignant protest against the second clause in the verdict. Mrs. Birchall is defenseless and her condition is pitiable. Nobody about here thinks the evidence thus far adduced in the case incriminates her in the least degree. Whatever wrong she did after the arrest of Birchall, she did, so the community argues, for the love of him and to shield him from his doom. She is a heart broken woman.

Benwell's murdered body was found in a swamp near Princeton, Ont., Feb. 21. The crime was traced by a strong chain of circumstantial evidence to Burchall, who by false representations is said to have lured D. R. Pelly and Benwell to Canada, where he killed the latter for his money—of which the victim had only a small sum.

### Death of a Well Known Citizen.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 11.—John Manning, an old resident of Perth Amboy, died here suddenly. He was at one time very well to do and held several city offices of trust and emolument.

## NEWS BREVITIES.

Mr. Edwin Cowles, editor of The Cleveland Leader, is dead. Mr. Cowles was 65 years old and one of the founders of the Republican party.

The archbishop of Paris has issued a decree forbidding cremation.

The French authorities have forbidden the production of Mme. Bernhardt's "Passion" play.

The newly constructed great railway bridge over the river Forth at Edinburgh was opened by the Prince of Wales with great ceremony.

The total amount of lumber received, handled and shipped at Baltimore last year was 180,035,479 feet, a decrease of 45,000,000 feet on last year's report. This decrease is due to direct shipments from the mills south to the northern markets without being handled at Baltimore.

The agent for an eastern or European syndicate is in Findlay, O., trying to secure an option on all the glass factories. The factories represent a capital of several million dollars.

A bill has been introduced in the Maryland senate to punish the fraudulent wearing of Grand Army of the Republic insignia.

The Catholic pupils in Pittsfield, Mass., have returned to the high school and their excuses have been accepted upon the recommendation of the school committee. The history class is going on with its work on the reformation, using different text books.

A terrible snow storm raged in Austria and Hungary. Railway communication is everywhere suspended.

A Boston paper says that a syndicate of Englishmen is negotiating for the purchase of the four firms in the United States now controlling the manufacture of soda water and beer apparatus and the manufacture of extracts, syrups and everything pertaining to the production of soda water and kindred beverages.

Allen A. Chapman, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, is dead.

The president has denied the applications for pardon in the cases of Antonio Correnti, convicted in Pennsylvania of counterfeiting, and Samuel H. Mays, convicted in Georgia of illicit distilling.

Seven employes lost their lives in a burning factory in Weisenfels, Saxony.

Mitchell, the pugilist, was arrested in London for assault.

The Maryland senate adopted a resolution calling upon the Maryland representatives in congress to secure an appropriation for the deepening of the southern and middle branches of the Patapsco river and for a light house and fog bell at White Rocks.

The Corn and Flour Exchange of Baltimore is asking the state to take charge of the work of inspecting grain. At present the exchange, through a committee, appoints the inspectors. The advocates of a change argue that if the state charges itself with the work the grades of grain as fixed by the inspectors are likely to become more lasting.

The Prince of Wales has sent a letter to Minister Lincoln condoling with him on the death of his son.

Capt. Samuel Washburn, of the famous Washburn family of Maine, died at the Sanitarium in Avon, N. Y.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of Bob J. Dunning, in Kansas City, and in the full glare of an electric light broke the safe open and secured $4,000 worth of diamonds, rings, watches and chains.

The dwelling of Alexander Stokes, near Ridgely, Md., was destroyed by fire. Mr. Stokes perished in the flames. He was subject to epileptic fits.

The residence of City Councilman J. J. Morris, in Salisbury, Md., was burned. The furniture was all saved. Mr. Morris' residence was constructed in 1883 at a cost of $10,000. Insurance, $9,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sands, widow of one of the "old defenders," celebrates her 101st birthday in Baltimore. She was married twice, has a number of great grandchildren and nine great great grandchildren.

Both factories of the Boston Rubber Shoe company, at Malden, Mass., started up on full time.

The case of the Philadelphia League Baseball club against William Hallman and Henry M. Love was argued in common pleas court, Philadelphia. Decision was reserved.

At Lebanon, O., ex-Treasurer Coleman, who had been convicted of embezzlement, the amount being fixed at $12,500, was sentenced to pay double the amount embezzled, the costs of prosecution and to be imprisoned in the penitentiary two and one-half years.

Felix Kamf was hanged at Charleston, W. Va., for the murder of his daughter Mary and his son Charles.

It is officially denied in Rio Janeiro that the Brazilian government has resolved to promulgate a constitution prior to the meeting of the constituent assembly.

Several demonstrations against Prime Minister Tisza have been made in the streets of Pesth.

A. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, has purchased of R. S. Strader, of Lexington, Ky., the brown mare Mattie Wilkes. Price private, but known to be in the thousands.

M. Gounod will write an original grand opera in four acts, which will be produced in America in 1892. The first, second and fourth acts are laid in Mexico at the time of the Montezuma, and the scene of the third act is laid in the western states.

Capt. McAble, of the steamer Caledonia, found the Norwegian bark Progress at sea with no life on board but a pig and a dog. As the bark was disabled and an impediment to navigation, Capt. McAble burned her. The crew were rescued by the bark Truro and landed in Halifax.

Sir Peter Coates, of the well known English thread making firm of J. & P. Coates, is dead.

The king of Holland is again seriously ill.

Chauncey M. Depew has the grip in a mild form.

West Virginia's fruit crop is said to have been ruined by the recent cold snap.

The Standard Oil company is laying a new eight-inch pipe line between Lima, O., and Chicago.

Mary Cass walked in her sleep for 8 miles on Broadway, New York city, in the early morning and before a policeman discovered and awoke her.


# Centre Hall Mills.

All grades of Roller Flour constantly on hand, at wholesale to dealers and at retail.

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All grades of Chop.

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Granulated Corn Meal of the finest grades.

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Brn, fine and coaorse.

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COAL, always on hand, Hard, Soft and Woodland, all sizes.

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TERMS, for Flour, Feed and Coal, *Strictly Cash*

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   MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
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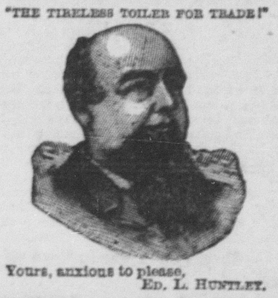

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ED. L. HUNTLEY.

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If our goods are not in the hands of some STOREKEEPER in your section, you can PROCURE THEM from the BEST KNOWN and largest MAIL-ORDER Wholesale CLOTHING HOUSE in the world, at prices that will MAKE YOUR eyes snap and KEEP YOU guessing how we can afford TO DO IT. If your DEALER does not keep our goods, send to us and we WILL furnish you a Suit or Overcoat, express or mail paid, on receipt of price. We will win and hold your patronage if you try us with an order! We have built up this immense business by our PAINSTAKING methods, and by doing by others as we would be done by.

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In ordering Suits or Overcoats observe strictly following rules for measurement: Breast measure, over vest, close up under arms. Waist measure, over pants. Inside leg measure, from crotch to heel.

**References**—First National Bank of Chicago, capital $3,000,000; Continental National Bank of Chicago, capital $2,000,000.

**ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, 122 and 124 Market St., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 667**


ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

*Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Centre County, Pa*

CENTRE HALL, PA., January 13, 1890.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter, the Thirty-Second Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bills receivable, being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year | | $ 22,734 71 |
| Cash premiums | | 1,149 62 |
| Tax No. 17, loss per cent. for collection | | 2,825 37 |
| Cash in Treasury | | 587 72 |
| Making the total available assets of the past year | | 27,238 42 |

EXPENSES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Compensation of Directors | $ 156 40 | |
| Salary of Secretary | 125 00 | |
| Treasurer's salary | 50 00 | |
| Extra services of Sec'y | 9 36 | |
| Printing, office rent, postage and stationery | 106 46 | |
| Election board | 5 00 | |
| State Ins. Report | 5 00 | |
| Jos. Bitner loss furniture | 30 67 | |
| Dale & Co. loss on goods | 13 40 | |
| F. Kurtz, loss on house | 344 00 | |
| R. E. Bartholomew, damage to house and contents | 75 00 | |
| John A. Slack, barn and contents | 1362 78 | |
| Kate and Maggie Alexander on premium note | 158 50 | |
| Do Interest same | 6 76 | |
| Phobe Grenoble loss furniture | 316 00 | |
| Do Interest | 3 20 | |
| W. F. Reynolds, loss house | 880 00 | |
| Do Interest | 12 50 | |
| Total assets and funds of the company the past year less expenses | | 22,548 39 |
| To which add notes of 1885, '6, '7 and '8 | | 82,852 98 |
| Amounting to | | 106,481 37 |
| Minus cancelations and exonerations | | 3,586 13 |
| Leaving the available assets in force this day | | 102,845 24 |
| Insurances taken the past year | 263,570 61 | |
| To which add insurances of '85, '6, '7, and '8 | 947,937 31— | 1,211,507 92 |
| Minus cancelations | | 40,373 00 |
| Making risks and insurances this day | | 1,171,134 92 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Frances L. Weaver | 54 56 | |
| C. W. Hosterman | 84 00 | |
| J. A. Slack | 87 62 | |
| W. F. Reynolds | 120 00 | |
| Phoebe Grenoble | 48 00 | |
| Borrowed money | 1250 00 | |
| Total amount of liabilities | | 1,538 18 |
| Amount outstanding | | 1,633 22 |

At a meeting held the same day the following Directors were chosen for the ensuing year: S. J Herring, Samuel Gramley, Daniel Brumgard, Samuel Slack, Wm. McFarlane, J. B. Fisher, Jacob Bottorf, H. C. Campbell, J. G. Bartley, H. E. Duck, Fred Kurtz, J. H. Musser.

Whereupon the Board organized by electing the following officers:

President, Fred Kurtz.
Vice President, S. J. Herring.
Treasurer, Wm. Wolf.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest:

D. F. LUSE, Secretary. FRED KURTZ, President.


# Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plaids, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our many customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Hats, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Come and see the new goods at

**Harper & Kreamer's.**

# CASTORIA

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.

Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

### The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

### Subject: "Revision of Creeds."

TEXT: "*Loose him, and let him go.*"—John xi., 44.

My Bible is, at the place of this text, written all over with lead pencil marks made last December at Bethany on the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. We dismounted from our horses on the way up from Jordan to the Dead Sea. Bethany was the summer evening retreat of Jesus. After spending the day in the hot city of Jerusalem He would come out there almost every evening to the house of His three friends. I think the occupants of that house were orphans, for the father and mother are not mentioned. But the son and two daughters must have inherited property, for it must have been, judging from what I saw of the foundations and the size of the rooms, an opulent home. Lazarus, the brother, was now the head of the household and his sisters depended on him and were proud of him, for he was very popular and everybody liked him, and these girls were splendid girls. Martha a first rate housekeeper and Mary a spirituelle, somewhat dreamy, but affectionate, and as good a girl as could be found in all Palestine. But one day Lazarus got sick. The sisters were in consternation. Father gone and mother gone, they feel very nervous lest they lose their brother also. Disease did its quick work. How the girls hung over his pillow! Not much sleep about that house, no sleep at all. From the characteristics otherwhere developed, I judge that Martha prepared the medicines and made tempting dishes of food for the poor appetite of the sufferer, but Mary prayed and sobbed. Worse and worse gets Lazarus, until the doctor announces that he can do no more. The shriek that went up from that household when the last breath had been drawn and the two sisters were being led by sympathizers into the adjoining room, all those of us can imagine who have had our own hearts broken.

But why was not Jesus there as He so often had been? Far away in the country districts preaching, healing other sick, how unfortunate that this omnipotent Doctor had not been at that domestic crisis in Bethany When at last Jesus arrived in Bethany Lazarus had been buried four days and dissolution had taken place. In that climate the breathless body disintegrates more rapidly than in ours. If, immediately after decease, that body had been awakened into life, unbelievers might have said that he was only in a comatose state, or in a sort of trance, and by some vigorous manipulation or powerful stimulant vitality had been renewed. No! Four days dead. At the door of the sepulcher is a crowd of people, but the three most memorable are Jesus, who was the family friend, and the two bereft sisters. We went into the traditional tomb in December, and it is deep down and dark, and with torches we explored it. We found it all quiet that afternoon of our visit, but the day spoken of in the Bible there was present an excited multitude. I wonder what Jesus will do. He orders the door of the grave removed, and then He begins to descend the steps. Mary and Martha close after Him, and the crowd after them. Deeper down into the shadows and deeper! The hot tears of Jesus roll over His cheeks and plash upon the back of His hands. Were there ever so many sorrows compressed into so small a space as in that group pressing on down after Christ, all the time bemoaning that He had not come before? Now all the whispering and all the crying and all the sound of shuffling feet are stopped. It is the silence of expectancy. Death has conquered, but now the vanquisher of death confronted the scene. Amid the awful hush of the tomb the familiar name which Christ had often had upon His lips in the hospitalities of the village home came back to His tongue and with a pathos and an almightiness of which the resurrection of the last day shall be only an echo, He cries: "Lazarus! come forth!" The eyes of the slumberer open and he rises and comes to the foot of the steps and with great difficulty begins to ascend, for the cerements of the tomb are yet on him and his feet are fast and his hands are fast and the impediments to all his movements are so great that Jesus commands: "Take off these cerements; remove these hindrances; unfasten these grave clothes, loose him and let him go!" Oh, I am so glad that after the Lord raised Lazarus He went on and commanded the loosening of the cords that bound his feet so that he could walk, and the breaking off of the cerement that bound his hands so that he could stretch out his arms in salutation, and the tearing off of the bandage from around his jaws so that he could speak. What would resurrected life have been to Lazarus if he had not been freed from all those cripplements of his body? I am glad that Christ commanded his complete emancipation, saying: "Loose him, and let him go."

The unfortunate thing now is that so many Christians are only half liberated. They have been raised from the death and burial of sin into spiritual life, but they yet have the grave clothes on them. They are like Lazarus, hobbling up the stairs of the tomb, bound hand and foot, and the object of this sermon is to help free their body and free their soul, and I shall try to obey the Master's command that comes to me and comes to every minister of religion: "Loose him, and let go." First, many are bound hand and foot by religious creeds. Let no man misinterpret me as antagonizing creeds. I have eight or ten of them, a creed about religion, a creed about art, a creed about social life, a creed about government, and so on. A creed is something that a man believes, whether it be written or unwritten. The Presbyterian Church is now agitated about its creed. Some good men in it are for keeping it because it was framed from the belief of John Calvin. Other good men in it want revision. I am with neither party. Instead of revision I want substitution. I was sorry to have the question disturbed at all. The creed did not hinder us from offering the pardon and the comfort of the Gospel to all men and the Westminster Confession has not interfered with me one minute. But now the electric lights have been turned on the imperfections of that creed—and everything that man fashions is imperfect—let us put the old creed respectfully aside and get a brand new one. It is impossible that people who lived hundreds of years ago should fashion an appropriate creed for our times. John Calvin was a great and good man, but he died three hundred and twenty-six years ago. The best centuries of Bible study have come since then, and explorers have done their work, and you might as well have the world go back and stick to what Robert Fulton knew about steamboats and reject the subsequent improvements in navigation, and go back to John Guttenberg, the inventor of the art of printing, and reject all modern newspaper presses, and go back to the time when telegraphy was the elevating of signals or the burning of bonfires on the hilltops and reject the magnetic wire, which is the tongue of nations, as to ignore all the exegetes and the philologists and the theologians of the last three hundred and twenty-six years and put your head under the sleeve of the gown of a sixteenth century doctor I could call the names of twenty living Presbyterian ministers of religion who could make a better creed than John Calvin. The Nineteenth century ought not to be called to sit at the feet of the Sixteenth.

"But," you say, "it is the same old Bible, and John Calvin had that as well as the present student of the Scriptures." Yes; so it is the same old sun in the heavens, but in our time it has gone to making daguerreotypes and photographs. It is the same old water, but in our century it has gone to running steam engines. It is the same old electricity, but in our time it has become a lightning footed errand boy. So it is the old Bible, but new applications, new uses, new interpretations. You must remember what during the last three hundred years words have changed their meaning and some of them now mean more and some less. I do not think that John Calvin believed, as some say he did, in the damnation of infants, although some of the recent hot disputes would seem to imply that there is such a thing as the damnation of infants.

A man who believes in the damnation of infants himself deserves to lose heaven. I do not think any good man could admit such a possibility. What Christ will do with all the babies in the next world I conclude from what He did with the babies in Palestine when He hugged them and kissed them. When some of you grown people go out of this world your doubtful destiny will be an embarrassment to ministers officiating at your obsequies, who will have to be cautious so as not to hurt surviving friends. But when the darling children go there are no "ifs" or "buts" or guesses. We must remember that good John Calvin was a logician and a metaphysician and by the proclivities of his nature put some things in an unfortunate way. Logic has its use and metaphysics has its use, but they are not good at making creeds. A gardener hands you a blooming rose, dewy fresh, but a severe botanist comes to you with a rose and says: "I will show you the structure of this rose." And he proceeds to take it apart and pulls off the leaves and he says: "There are the petals," and he takes out the anthers and he says: "Just look at the wonderful structure of these floral pillars," and then he cuts the stem to show you the juices of the plant. So logic or metaphysics takes the aromatic rose of the Christian religion and says: "I will just show you how this rose of religion was fashioned," and it pulls off of it a piece and says. "That is the human will," and another piece and says: "This is God's will," and another piece and says: "This is sovereigaty," and another piece and says: "This is free agency," this is this and that is that. And while I stand looking at the fragments of the rose pulled apart, one whom the Marys took for a gardener comes in and presents me with a crimson rose, red as blood, and says: "Inhale the sweetness of this, wear it on your heart and wear it forever." I must confess that I prefer the rose in full bloom to the rose pulled apart.

What a time we have had with the dogmatics, the apologetics and the hermeneutics. The defect in some of the creeds is that they try to tell us all about the decrees of God. Now the only human being that was ever competent to handle that subject was Paul, and he would not have been competent had he not been inspired. I believe in the sovereignty of God and I believe in man's free agency, but no one can harmonize the two. It is not necessary that he harmonize them. Every sermon that I have ever heard that attempted such harmonization was to me as clear as a London fog, as clear as mud. My brother of the nineteenth century, my brother of the sixteenth century, give us Paul's statement and leave out our own. Better one chapter of Paul on that subject than all of Calvin's institutes, able and honest and mighty as they are. Do not try to measure either the throne of God or the thunderbolts of God with your little steel pen. What do you know about the decrees? You cannot pry open the door of God's eternal counsels. You cannot explain the mysteries of God's government now, much less the mysteries of His government five hundred quintillion of years ago. I move for a creed for all our denominations made out of Scripture quotations pure and simple. That would take the earth for God. That would be impregnable against infidelity and Apollyonic assault. That would be beyond human criticism. The denomination, whatever its name be, that can rise up to that will be the church of the millennium, will swallow up all other denominations and be the one that will be the bride when the Bridegroom cometh. Let us make it simpler and plainer for people to get into the kingdom of God. Do not hinder people by the idea that they may not have been elected. Do not tag on to the one essential of faith in Christ any of the innumerable nonessentials. A man who heartily accepts Christ is a Christian and the man who does not accept Him is not a Christian, and that is all there is of it. He need not believe in election or reprobation. He need not believe in the eternal generation of the Son. He need not believe in everlasting punishment. He need not believe in infant baptism. He need not believe in plenary inspiration. Faith in Christ is the criterion, is the test, is the pivot, is the indispensable. But there are those who would add unto the tests rather than subtract from them. There are thousands who would not accept persons into church membership if they drink wine or if they smoke cigars or if they attend the theater or if they play cards or if they drive a fast horse. Now I do not drink wine or smoke or attend the theater, never played a game of cards and do not drive a fast horse, although I would if I owned one. But do not substitute tests which the Bible does not establish. There is one passage of Scripture wide enough to let all in who ought to enter and to keep out all who ought to be kept out: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Get a man's heart right and his life will be right. But now that the old creeds have been put under public scrutiny, something radical must be done. Some would split them, some would carve them, some would elongate them, some would abbreviate them. At the present moment and in the present shape they are a hindrance. Lazarus is alive, but hampered with the old grave clothes. If you want one glorious church free and unencumbered take off the cerements of old ecclesiastical vocabulary. Loose her, and let her go!

Again, there are Christians who are under sepulchral shadows and hindered and hoppled by doubts and fears and sins long ago repented of. What they need is to understand the liberty of the sons of God. They spend more time under the shadow of Sinai than at the base of Calvary. They have been singing the only poor hymn that Newton ever wrote

> 'Tis a point I long to know.
> Oft it causes anxious thought—
> Do I love the Lord or no,
> Am I His or am I not?

Long to know do you? Why do you not find out? Go to work for God and you will very soon find out. The man who is all the time feeling of his pulse and looking at his tongue to see whether it is coated is morbid and cannot be physically well. The doctor will say: "Go out into the fresh air and into active life, and stop thinking of yourself and you will get well and strong." So there are people who are watching their spiritual symptoms, and they call it self-examination and they get weaklier and sicklier in their faith all the time. Go out and do something nobly Christian. Take holy exercise and then examine yourself, and, instead of Newton's saturnine and bilious hymn that I first quoted, you will sing Newton's other hymn:

> Amazing grace, how sweet the sound
> That saved a wretch like me!
> I once was lost, but now am found:
> Was blind, but now I see.

What many of you Christians most need is to get your grave clothes off. I rejoice that you have been brought from the death of sin to the life of the Gospel, but you need to get your hand loose and your feet loose and your tongue loose and your soul loose. There is no sin that the Bible so arraigns and punctures and flagellates as the sin of unbelief, and that is what is the matter with you. "Oh," you say, "if you knew what I once was and how many times I have grievously strayed, you would understand why I do not come out brighter." Then I think you would call yourself the chief of sinners. I am glad you hit upon that term, for I have a promise that fits into your case as the cogs of one wheel between the cogs of another wheel or as the key fits into the labyrinths of a lock. A man who was once called Saul but afterward Paul declared: "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief." Mark that —"of whom I am chief." "Put down your overcoats and hats and I will take care of them while you kill Stephen" —so Saul said to the stoners of the first martyr—"I do not care to exert myself much, but I will guard your surplus apparel while you do the murder." The New Testament account says: "The witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet whose name was Saul." No wonder he said: "Sinners, of whom I am the chief." Christ is used to climbing. He climbed to the top of [illegible]. He climbed to the top of Mount Olivet. He climbed to the top of the cliffs about Nazareth. He climbed to the top of Golgotha. And to the top of the hills and the mountains of your transgression He is ready to climb with pardon for every one of you. The groan of Calvary is mightier than the thunder of Sinai. Full receipt is offered for all your indebtedness. If one throw a stone at midnight into a bush where the hedgebird roosts, it immediately begins to sing, and into the midnight hedges of your despondency these words I hurl, hoping to awaken you to anthem.

Drop the tunes in the minor key and take the major. Do you think it pleases the Lord for you to be carrying around with you the debris and carcasses of old transgressions?

Again, my text has good advice concerning any Christian hampered and bothered and bound by fear of his own dissolution. To such the book refers when it speaks of those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage. The most of us, even if we have the Christain hope, are cowards about death. If a plank falls from a scaffolding and just grazes our hat, how pale we look. If the Atlantic Ocean plays with the steamship, pitching it toward the heavens and letting it suddenly drop, how even the Christian passengers pester the steward or stewardess as to whether there is any danger, and the captain, who has been all night on the bridge and chilled through, coming in for a cup of coffee, is assailed with a whole battery of questions as to what he thinks of the weather. And many of the best people are, as Paul says, throughout their lifetime in bondage by fear of death. My brothers and sisters, if we made full use of our religion we would soon get over this. Backed up by the teachings of your Bible, just look through the telescope some bright night and see how many worlds there are and reflect that all you have seen compared with the number of worlds in existence are less than the fingers of your right hand as compared with all the fingers of the human race. How foolish then for us to think that ours is the only world fit for us to stay in. I think that all the stars are inhabited and by beings like the human race in feelings and sentiments and the difference is in lung respiration and heart beat and physical conformation, their physical conformation fit for the climate of their world and our physical conformation fit for the climate of our world. So we shall feel at home in any of the stellar neighborhoods, our physical limitations having ceased. One of our first realizations in getting out of this world, I think, will be that in this world we were very much pent up and had cramped apartments and were kept on the limits. The most even of our small world is water, and the water says to the human race: "Don't come here or you will drown." A few thousand feet up the atmosphere is uninhabitable and the atmosphere says to the human race: "Don't come up here or you cannot breathe." A few miles down the earth is a furnace of fire, and the fire says: "Don't come here or you will burn." The caverns of the mountains are full of poisonous gases, and the gases say: "Don't come here or you will be asphyxiated." And, crossing a rail track, you must look out or you will be crushed. And, standing by a steam boiler, you must look out or you will be blown up. And pneumonias and pleurisies and consumptions and apoplexies go across this earth in flocks, in droves, in herds, and it is a world of equinoxes and cyclones and graves. Yet we are under the delusion that it is the only place fit to stay in. We want to stick to the wet plank 'mid ocean while the great ship, "the City of God," of the Celestial line, goes sailing past, and would gladly take us up in a life boat. My Christian friends, let me tear off your despondencies and frights about dissolution. My Lord commands me regarding you, saying: "Loose him, and let him go."

Heaven is ninety-five per cent. better than this world, a thousand per cent. better, a million per cent. better. Take the gladdest, brightest, most jubilant days you ever had on earth and compress them all into one hour, and that hour would be a requiem, a fast day, a gloom, a horror, as compared with the poorest hour they have had in heaven since its first tower was built or its first gates swung or its first song caroled. "Oh," you say, "that may be true, but I am so afraid of crossing over from this world to the next, and I fear the snapping of the cord between soul and body." Well, all the surgeons and physicians and scientists declare that there is no pang at the parting of the body and soul, and all the seeming restlessness at the closing hour of life is involuntary and no disease at all. And I agree with the doctors, for what they say is confirmed by the fact that persons who were drowned or were submerged until all consciousness departed and were afterward resuscitated declare that the sensation of passing into unconsciousness was pleasurable rather than distressful. The cage of the body has a door on easy hinges, and when that door of the physical cage opens the soul simply puts out its wings and soars. "But," you say, "I fear to go because the future is so full of mystery." Well, I will tell you how to treat the mysteries. The mysteries have ceased bothering me, for I do as the judges of your courts often do. They hear all the arguments in the case and then say: "I will take these papers and give you my decision next week." So I have heard all the arguments in regard to the next world, and some things are uncertain and full of mystery, and so I fold up the papers and reserve until the next world my decision about them. I can there study all the mysteries to better advantage, for the light will be better and my faculties stronger, and I will ask the Christain philosophers, who have had all the advantages of heaven for centuries, to help me, and I may permit myself humbly to ask the Lord, and I think there will be only one mystery left, and that will be how one so unworthy as myself got into such an enraptured place. Come up out of the sepulchral shadows. If you are not Christians by faith in Christ come up into the light; and if you are already like Lazarus, reanimated, but still have your grave clothes on, get rid of them. The command is: "Loose him, and let him go." The only part of my recent journey that I really dreaded, although I did not say much about it beforehand, was the landing at Joppa. That is the port of entrance for the Holy Land, and there are many rocks, and in rough weather people cannot land at all. The boats taking the people from the steamer to the docks must run between reefs that looked to me to be about fifty feet apart, and one mis-stroke of an oarsman or an unexpected wave has sometimes been fatal, and hundreds have perished along those reefs. Besides that, as we left Port Said the evening before an old traveler said: "The wind is just right to give you a rough landing at Joppa, indeed, I think you will not be able to land at all." The fact was that when our Mediterranean steamer dropped anchor near Joppa and we put out for shore in the small boat, the water was as still as though it had been sound asleep a hundred years, and we landed as easily as I came on this platform. Well, your fears have pictured for you an appalling arrival at the end of your voyage of life, and they say that the seas will run high and that the breakers will swallow you up, or that if you reach Canaan at all it will be a very rough landing. The very opposite will be true if you have the eternal God for your portion. Your disembarkation for the promised land will be as smooth as was ours at Palestine last December. Christ will meet you far out at sea and pilot you into complete safety, and you will land with a hosanna on one side of you and a hallelujah on the other.

> "Land ahead!" its fruits are waving
> Over the hills of fadeless green,
> And the living waters laving
> Shores where heavenly forms are seen.
>
> Rocks and storms I'll fear no more
> When on that eternal shore:
> Drop the anchor! furl the sail!
> I am safe within the veil!

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Rich Mexican women think nothing of making purchases costing from $1000 to $3000. One recently paid $9000 for a pearl necklace.

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The coat does not always make the man but it frequently breaks him.

## The Home Physician.

### FEEDING THE SICK.

There are those so foolish as to suppose that the sick must eat, as a means of gaining strength, even in the absence of an appetite, while it is true that this appetite is a food-ometer, intended to indicate when food is wanted. If hard labor increases the appetite, it is reasonable to infer that those unwilling to rise from their beds, having but little or no exercise, will not require much food. The custom then of supposed friends of sending in dainties to tempt the appetite is foolish and harmful. When there is no appetite, a loathing of all food, there is good evidence that none is needed, and that its use will be harmful. This is true from the tact that in acute diseases the digestive juices are wanting, in which case it is impossible for food to digest, while it can do no possible good if not digested. The appetite is mercifully suspended in fevers, etc., that the stomach may have a little rest, and that the system may have time to rally. I claim that the appetite is always good enough, or that all of the food is indicated by it that can be digested. When the feverishness and inflammation disappear, the appetite will return in due season, requiring care at first, only simple food being given, that in small quantities, so as to keep it constantly good. Soups and mushes are particularly appropriate at first, eaten slowly, that the mushes more particularly may be mixed with the saliva of the mouth.

* * *

### CRIPPLES FROM CHILDHOOD.

Cripples are so common a sight in every-day life, says Dr. J. B. Bissell, in *Babyhood*, that unless our attention is arrested by an aggravated case, we pass them daily with hardly more than a sympathetic look. Yet, our feelings would surely be aroused if we realized that most of these cases are due to the neglect of some one who had charge of them in their early years. A fair amount of care and consideration (after proper instruction, perhaps), on the part of mother or nurse of these maimed ones in their infancy, would, in all probability, have made the difference between a human being capable of earning a living and a useful and happy member of society, and a miserable, decrepit, defenseless creature, dependent upon the community for its livelihood and upon charity for existence. The greater number of deformities begin in infancy and childhood. The most important of all the varieties of lameness, because of its frequency and because of the serious and even fatal results which often follow it, is that belonging to disease of the hip joint. It comes on gradually, without apparent cause, getting better or entirely disappearing at times, to return again later, and in a more marked form each time, but lulling the victim and its relatives into a sense of false security, until it is too late. In this common bone inflammation, the earlier it is discovered, the greater are the chances of recovery without abscess or deformity. A moderate amount of knowledge on this subject would have taught the mother that at the first suspicions of trouble in walking, the child ought to have been placed under the observation of some one competent to judge of the condition and the necessity of treating it.

* * *

### COLD BEDS.

If trustworthy statistics could be had of the number of persons who die every year or become permanently diseased from sleeping in damp or cold beds, they would probably be astonishing and appalling. It is a peril that constantly besets traveling men, and if they are wise they will invariably insist on having their beds aired and dried, even at the risk of causing much trouble to their landlords. But the peril resides in the home and the cold "spare room" has slain its thousands of hapless guests and will go on with its slaughter till people learn wisdom. Not only the guest but the family often suffer the penalty of sleeping in cold rooms and chilling their bodies at a time when they need all their bodily heat, by getting between cold sheets. Even in warm weather a cold, damp bed will get in its deadly work. It is a needless peril, and the neglect to provide dry rooms and beds has in it the elements of murder and suicide.

* * *

According to Dr. Leuf, when water is taken into the full or partly full stomach, it does not mingle with the food, as we are taught, but passes along quickly between the food and lesser curvative toward the pylorus, through which it passes into the intestines. The secretion of mucus by the lining membrane is constant, and during the night a considerable amount accumulates in the stomach; some of its liquid portion is absorbed, and that which remains is thick and tenacious. If food is taken into the stomach when in this condition it becomes coated with this mucus, and the secretion of the gastric juice and its action are delayed. These facts show the value of a goblet of water before breakfast. This washes out the tenacious mucus, and stimulates the gastric glands to secretion. In old and feeble persons water should not be taken cold, but it may be with great advantage taken warm or hot. This removal of the accumulated mucus from the stomach is probably one of the reasons why taking soup at the beginning of a meal has been found so beneficial.

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*The* "tercentenary of the invention of the compound microscope" will be celebrated by a Universal Exhibition of Botany and Microscopy, to be held at Antwerp, Belgium, during the present year. It is proposed to organize an historical exhibition of microscopes, and an exhibition of the instruments of all makers, and of accessory apparatus and photomicrography. At the conferences the following subjects will be discussed and illustrated: The history of the microscope; the use of the microscope; the projecting microscope and photomicrography; the microscopical structure of plants; the microscopical structure of man and of animals; microbes; the adulteration of food substances, etc.

*Dr. Bokai*, a professor at the Klausenburg University, claims to have discovered an absolutely certain antiseptic remedy for hydrophobia, destroying the virus at the seat of the bite. It consists of solution of chlorine, bromine, sulphurous acid and permanganate of potash with oil of eucalyptus.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 1890.

### The Draught of Fishes.

### LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 5 : 1-11. Memory verses, 8-11.)

### LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Saviour of Men.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.*—Luke 2 : 14.

LESSON TOPIC: *Helping the Obedient.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Willing Obedience, vs. 1-5.
2. Rich Reward, vs. 6, 7.
3. Great Results, vs. 8-11.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Fear not; from henceforth thou shalt catch men.*—Luke 5 : 10.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Luke 5 : 1-11. Helping the obedient.
T.—Isa. 1 : 1-20. Obedience encouraged.
W.—John 21 : 1-11. Obedience rewarded.
T.—John 9 : 1-17. Obedience rewarded.
F.—Matt. 8 : 18-27. Obedient winds and waves.
S.—Heb. 11 : 1-10. Faith the root of obedience.
S.—Phil. 2 : 1-11. Christ's obedience rewarded.

### LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. WILLING OBEDIENCE.

I. The Lake:
He was standing by the lake of Gennesaret (1).
The sea of Chinneroth (Josh. 12 : 3).
The sea of Galilee (Matt. 4 : 18).
There came down a storm of wind on the lake (Luke 8 : 23).
The sea of Galilee, which is the sea of Tiberias (John 6 : 1).

II. The Command:
Put out, . . . and let down your nets for a draught (4).
Stretch forth thy hand (Mark 3 : 5).
Fill the waterpots with water (John 2 : 7).
Take ye away the stone (John 11 : 39).
Cast the net on the right side of the boat (John 21 : 6).

III. The Response:
At thy word I will let down the nets (5).
He stretched it forth: and his hand was restored (Mark 3: 5).
They filled them up to the brim (John 2: 7).
So they took away the stone (John 11: 41).
They cast therefore, and . . . . were not able to draw it (John 21: 6).

1. "The multitude pressed upon him and heard the word of God." (1) The teacher; (2) The class; (3) The school-room: (4) The lesson.—(1) Pressing toward Jesus; (2) Learning of God.
2. "Put out into the deep and let down your nets." (1)Where to go; (2) What to do.—(1) A new commander; (2) An obedient crew.
3. "But at thy word I will let down the nets." (1) Sight absent; (2) Faith present; (3) Obedience prompt.

II. RICH REWARD.

I. Duty Done:
When they had this done (6).
Then went he down, and dipped himself . . . . in Jordan (2 Kings 5: 14).
Lord, what thou didst command is done (Luke 14: 22).
He went, . . . . and washed, and came seeing (John 9: 7).
And, having done all, to stand (Eph. 6: 13).

II. Blessing Bestowed:
They enclosed a great multitude of fishes (6).
If ye will obey . . . . ye shall be a peculiar treasure (Exod. 19: 5).
Blessing, if ye shall hearken unto the commandments (Deut. 11: 27).
If ye be . . . . obedient, ye shall eat the good (Isa. 1; 19).
They were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes (John 21: 6).

III. Benefits Extended:
They came, and filled both the boats (7).
It shineth unto all that are in the house (Matt. 5: 15).
Pressed down, shaken together, running over (Luke 6: 38).
He findeth Philip . . . . Philip findeth Nathanael (John 1: 43, 45).
Dragging the net full of fishes (John 21: 8).

1. "When they had this done!" (1) The command to do; (2) The duty done.—(1) Work ordered; (2) Work undertaken; (3) Work accomplished.
2. "Their nets were breaking." (1) Man's insufficient receptivity; (2) God's overwhelming gratuity.
3. "They came, and filled both the boats." (1) Help rendered; (2) Benefit shared.

III. GREAT RESULTS.

I. Amazement:
He was amazed, and all that were with him (9).
The multitudes were astonished at his teaching (Matt. 7: 28).
They were all amazed, and glorified God (Mark 2: 12).
They were amazed straightway with a great amazement (Mark 5: 42).
They were all astonished at the majesty of God Luke 9: 43).

II. Promotion:
Henceforth thou shalt catch men (10).
I will send for my fishers, . . . . and they shall fish them (Jer. 16: 16).
I will make you fishers of men (Matt. 4: 19).
The kingdom of heaven is like unto a net (Matt. 13: 47).
I will make you to become fishers of men (Mark 1; 17).

III. Consecration:
They left all, and followed him (11).
They . . . . left the nets, and followed him (Matt. 4: 20).
He arose, and followed him (Matt 9: 9).
Lo, we have left all, and followed thee (Matt. 19: 27).
We have left our own, and followed thee (Luke 18: 28).

1. "Depart from me; for I am a sinful man, O Lord." (1) Deity recognized; (2) Sinfulness confessed; (3) Removal besought.
2. "From henceforth thou shalt catch men." Catching men (1) For Christ; (2) From sin; (3) By the gospel.
3. "They left all, and followed him." (1) The old life abandoned; (2) The new life begun.

### LESSON BIBLE READING.

FISHES.

1. Miracles Connected with Fishes:
Multiplied in quantity (Matt. 14 : 17-21 ; 15 : 34-38).
Immense draughts (Luke 5 : 6-9 ; John 21 : 6, 11).
Tribute money taken from a fish (Matt. 17 : 27).
Cooking on the shore (John 21 : 9, 13).
2. Symbolism of Fishes:
The visible church (Matt. 13 : 47, 48).
Foolish men (Eccl. 9 : 12).
Men ensnared by the wicked (Hab. 1 : 14).
Men accepting the gospel (Matt. 4 : 19 ; Luke 5 : 10).

### LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—It is probable that the miraculous draught of fishes occurred in connection with the tale of the four fishermen, as recorded in Matthew 4 : 18-22 and Mark 1 : 16-20. If so, this lesson precedes the last in order of time, the incidents occurring shortly after the rejection at Nazareth.

PLACE.—Somewhere on the northwest shore of the Lake of Gennesaret, probably not far from Capernaum. It may well be supposed that there was a curved shore, on which the multitude gathered, the boat of Simon being conveniently placed for them to hear.

TIME.—A few weeks before the second passover, A. U. C. 781 (A. D. 28). According to Andrews, shortly after that feast.

PERSONS.—Our Lord and the multitudes crowding to hear him; Simon Peter, James, and John. Andrew is not named here, but he is in the parallel passages of the Gospels according to Matthew and Mark.

INCIDENTS.—The multitude press upon our Lord; he enters the boat of Simon, and is taken a little way from land; he teaches the multitude, then bids Simon cast his nets; Simon obeys, but apparently with some doubt; the nets are filled, and begin to break; the partners in the boat are signalled; both boats are filled to the point of danger; Simon Peter is amazed, and begs our Lord to depart; all are encouraged by the words and promise of Jesus, and leave all to follow him.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 4 : 18-22 ; Mark 1 : 16-20.

## SANITARY SQUIBS.

Always clothe yourself comfortably.

Change your garments only when the season has settled.

It is always a mistake to take more into the stomach than the system can assimilate.

Stand a few seconds in the hall or vestibule before entering a heated house.

Look well to the ventilation of your sleeping rooms.

The sash should be lifted to permit a constant influx of fresh oxygen, and lowered from the top to let the vicious air go out.

Another adjunct to health is perfect cleanliness. The human skin is a complicated network through which excrescenses are carried off. The wholesome friction of a flesh brush or Turkish towel or even hand rubbing will stimulate the suspended action and thereby prevent fever and the contagious disorders which create international panic, bankrupt sectional interests and make sad havoc of life.

Adhere strictly to the requirements of the constitution and by-laws of health and common sense, and give a cold berth to quack compounds unless specially advocated or endorsed by doctors.

If a physician be required to diagnose symptoms you do not understand, send always for the medical man or woman whose skill and kindness are unquestionable. Sympathy goes a great way in healing of all bodily as well as mental maladies.

Unless one is very ill simple remedies are best. A lady whose family of six were all prostrated with influenza brought them all around without the aid of a doctor. "Good nursing and goose grease did the business," she remarked exultantly. "My old man was taken with a chill, followed by a nasty fever and a regular pneumonia cough. I soaked his feet in mustard water, sat him down in front of the blazing range and rubbed his throat and chest and spine with goose grease. The greedy skin drank it in by the handful. Finally when the hungry pores would hold no more, then I laid over the afflicted portion a thin layer of cotton batting tacked fast to his gauze undershirt. Hot lemonade toned up the system, kept open the pores and nature did her work during the hours of rest. They say prevention is better than cure, but goose grease *is always good*. I have known it to relieve the most obstinate cases of croup in children when the doctors recommend a surgical operation as a last resort. The vigorous rubbing stimulated the skin, enabling the penetrating panacea to loosen the phlegm which had fastened upon the tender vitals; after which it took but a slight cough or nauses to dislodge the pith-like parasite."

The old lady was right, there is nothing more effective than pure dripping from a wholesome fowl. It goes at once to the sore spot, and there is nothing that will so readily absorb fever and noxious gases as raw cotton applied to the skin surface after the pores are opened. In many instances it will blacken in a few hours from the malarial poison absorbed, and it should be frequently changed and the body kept clean and wholesome.—*S. J. B., in Ridley's Fashion Magazine For Spring.*

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EVERYBODY thinks that everybody else's misfortune is a punishment.

THE man who compels himself to like the things he has to do is a genius.

## FARM NOTES.

FOR a pea pasture for sheep sow the marrowfat thickly upon well prepared ground, and turn in the sheep when the vines are six inches high. The vines will immediately start up again and make a splendid growth.

TO KEEP apples in winter, says the Albany *Cultivator*, spread buckwheat chaff on the barn floor, and on this place the apples, and then cover with chaff two feet thick. Fill the interstices with chaff. Other fine chaff will answer.

IT is brains that makes business pay Without brains a man in the richest gold mine in the world would forever be a pauper. The more brains we put into our sheep husbandry the more and better wool and the more and better mutton we shall produce.

"Feed more oats this year, advises *Rural New Yorker*. "There is no reason why oats should not be fed with profit to all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. We do not mean fed exclusively, but fed in combination with other grains and fodders."

At this season the hens should begin to lay, and the pullets will come in, the early pullets beginning incubation. The best prices for chicks are for those hatched early. When a hen desires to incubate, it is better to allow her to do so, as the hatching and raising of a brood will put her in better condition for laying than if she is "broken up" from sitting.

PEAR trees should have plenty of room. No space need be lost, for peach trees can be planted between the pear trees, as the peach trees will grow very rapidly, bear and be out of the way of the pear trees by the time the latter are well grown. This is applicable to those sections where the peach does not last many seasons after bearing.

LIME has the advantage of being beneficial at all seasons, though its effects in the soil may not be immediate. It never injures land if properly applied, and though its results may be unsatisfactory at first, yet the effects are lasting, the lime applied this year proving beneficial in the future. Lime is cheap and should be used freely.

IT is more important to mulch the strawberry bed in a mild winter season than during severe cold weather, as the ground is subject to more frequent freezing and thawing. A mulch does not keep plants warm, but assists in keeping them at an even temperature, rendering them less liable to changes.

THE mild weather is of advantage to the farmer in reducing the amount of food necessary for stock. Young stock should thrive and grow and adult animals should fatten very readily. The regularity of feeding and care of the stock should not, however, be in any manner neglected.

BEES AND FRUIT.—Bees are an advantage to all fruit-growers, by assisting nature in the fertilization of flowers. A great many people think that bees puncture grapes, but this is a mistake; they work on them after yellow-jackets and other insects, that have strong mandibles, have punctured them. Bees never injure sound fruit.

ONE of the drawbacks to the germination of seeds is that they are covered with too much earth when planted. The smaller the seed the less covering required. Such seeds as kale, cabbage, turnip, lettuce, carrot and parsnip need only one-eighth of an inch of earth over them.

THE claim that pounded oyster shells assist in providing lime for egg shells is not sustained. The hens in limestone sections and along the seashore, where shells are plentiful, lay eggs with soft shells as frequently as those elsewhere. The lime of egg shells is derived from the food.

HOW TO HAVE EGGS.—Here is another solution of this conundrum. F. L. Mortimer proclaims that the knack of getting a supply of eggs, Summer and Winter, is to keep the pullets of the early Spring and Summer hatch. Feed them all they will eat clean of the best and most nutritious egg-producing food, with such simple condiments as pepper, ginger and mustard, to stimulate them. Kill off the hens before they moult in the second year, and keep none but young hens. Of course, under this system of forcing for egg-production and flesh there is valid objection, as it is not intended that their eggs should be set.

FOR MUTTON AND WOOL.—Speaking of mutton, here are some sensible suggestions on how it may be readily produced by farmers who have hitherto kept Merino sheep for their wool alone. Mr. Beecher, of Livonia, N. Y.—one of the best wool-growing towns in Western New York—thinks that the development of the Merino, from the bare-faced, bow-legged, thinly-covered, four-pound fleeced sheep to the magnificent specimens of the present day, is one of the marvels of the last fifty years. It is the cosmopolitan sheep and stands the test of ages. As wool-producers they are without a peer. But wool alone has ceased to be profitable. With it we must combine mutton. And here we have to resort to the Merino, on which to use the long-wooled mutton breeds for the purpose of securing the most profitable cross and best mutton and wool progeny. The sire must be a pure Down. But Merino breeding must continue for the production of these mother ewes, the mingled progeny of which make such fine mutton and fair wool. Care must be taken that the Merino ewes do not deteriorate.


**Entitled to the Best.**

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.


"Polarized light" is a new shade of red.


# March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood, for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling. It has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier, and it increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal

**Spring Medicine**

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefitted by Hood's Sarsaparilla and reccommend it to my friends." MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of salt rheum, which I have had for years. I do think it is a splendid medicine. I am 40 years of age and my skin is just as smooth and fair as a piece of glass. I have six children, and when anything is the trouble with them the first thing I go for is Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. LILLA CLARK, South Norwalk, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season, or life, and imparts life and strength to the whole system.

**Blood Poison**

"For years at irregular intervals in all seasons, I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my legs, in my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier, with no thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poisoning, but it has effected a permanent and thorough cure." CALVIN T. SHUTE, Wentworth, N. H.

"I had boils all over my neck and back, troubling me so much that I could not turn my head around, nor stoop over. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me in two weeks. I think it is the best blood purifier." DANIEL READ, Kansas City, Mo.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar.**

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**


CHARLOTTE RUSSE. — One quart rich cream, half a box of gelatine, two eggs, vanilla, or sherry wine to flavor, and sugar to taste. Beat the whites, throw in the yolks, add the sweetened and flavored cream. Whip it and lay on a sieve to drain. Add just enough boiling water, after it has first been soaked in cold water, to melt the gelatine, and while hot pour slowly into the cream, stirring all the while. The cream should be set on ice while the gelatine is being poured in and should become pretty well set before it is poured into the moulds lined with lady-fingers.


**A Woman in the Case.**

There always is. She is the power behind the throne. A woman's influence over the man who loves her is often absolute. To wield so great a power to guide, strengthen and help her husband, a woman's mind should be clear and healthy. It cannot be if she is suffering from any functional derangement. How many a home is made unhappy because she who should be its life and light is a wretched, depressed, morbid invalid! Wives, mothers and daughters, why suffer from "female complaints" which are sapping your lives away, when Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will renew your health and gladden those about you? It has restored happiness to many a saddened life. Why endure martyrdom when release is so easy? In its special field there never was a restorative like the "Favorite Prescription."

To cleanse the stomach, liver, and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25 cents.


Overfed fowls will not lay well, and, in cases of the larger breeds especially, they are more liable to die from apoplexy.


**Knowledge Better Than Theory.**

While the whole medical world is engaged in experimenting upon new remedies and inventing theories to account for diseases, St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, the happy compound of the ancient fathers, have been quietly and surely counteracting the causes of disease by stimulating the healthy action of the liver, kidneys, and bowels promoting digestion, nutrition and excretion, restoring vitality and curing people of their diseases. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address, St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.


In using ammonia for domestic purposes one tablespoonful to a quart of water is about the ordinary proportion.


**Deafness Can't be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.


The intense coolness prevailing between Chicago and St. Louis insures an ice crop sufficient for the needs of the entire country.


Catarrh is caused by scrofulous taint in the blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood and gives the whole system health and strength. Try this "peculiar medicine." It is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.


A piece of sponge fastened to a stick is a good thing with which to clean lamp chimneys.


**Cann's Kidney Cure for** Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.


To Whiten the Teeth.—Mix honey with finely powdered charcoal and use the paste as a dentifrice.


**FITS:** All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.


No hodcarriers in Japan. The mortar is rolled into balls weighing about six pounds and thrown to the bricklayers.


**Frazer Axle Grease.**

Use the Frazer Axle Grease, 'tis the best in the world—will wear twice as long as any other. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.


Unless flower-pots have good drainage the plants may be ruined.


The *very best way* to know whether or not Dobbins' Electric Soap is as *good* as it is said to be, is to *try it yourself*. It can't deceive *you*. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them. Ask your grocer for just one bar.


A uniform use of water is essential to the healthy growth of plants.


Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.


It is double poverty to put through the Winter poor stock in poor condition.


Rich, fragrant, fine, "Tansill's Punch."


Plain straight skirts are waning.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda

is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

**CONSUMPTION,**

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK.* *Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.*



Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE

**CATARRH**

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS. 56 Warren St., N. Y.

**Radway's READY RELIEF**

Price 50 Cts. INTERNAL & EXTERNAL

Instantly Stop Pain AND SPEEDILY CURE ALL RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, NERVOUS & MALARIOUS COMPLAINTS.

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I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

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Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

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**WANTED** A CANVASSER for this town and vicinity. Something sure to take. Write for full particulars to MRS. S. D. ARMBRUSTER, Philadelphia, Woman's Exchange, 19 S. 13th Street.


## HOUSEHOLD.

ANTIQUITY OF CRACKERS.—Very few consumers of wheaten products are aware of the fact that crackers are the oldest form of bread. Fragments of unfermented cakes were discovered in the Swiss lake dwellings, which belong to the neolithic age of the world. Although this rude form of bread was early discarded for the fermented variety, yet in this, as in many other matters, it was found convenient to return to a discarded and apparently valueless process.

Thin unfermented cakes were found to possess merits for special purposes. They would keep good for a great length of time, and this afforded wholesome and nutritious food in a portable and convenient form. The simplicity of their making and baking was also a point in their favor.

PRUNES.—Prunes are very ancient and were grown ages ago in the East. Eleven varieties were known to ancient Roman horticulturists, and in the region around Damascus a vigorous wild variety thrived that was much used as a stock for grafting, and is so used to this day. France got the prune from the crusaders, and it was first cultivated near Clairac by the inmates of a convent. Some of the best and most famous prunes are now grown in the extensive French orchards. The prunes of commece are classed by numbers, No. 1, the smallest, taking ninety to ninety-two to the pound, and No. 9, the largest, thirty to thirty-one to the pound.

SAVOURY OMELETTE.—One large, heaped-up tablespoonful of flour, a little salt and pepper to taste; mix this with half a pint of milk; add the yolks of three eggs well-beaten, also two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped parsley, and two spring onions, also finely chopped; then stir in the whites of the three eggs, which must be beaten to a stiff froth, and to do this, place them on a plate, add a pinch of salt, and beat with a knife. Now the omelette is ready to fry; place some butter in an omelette pan and let it boil, then pour in the mixture, and let it brown; more butter must be added if it seems likely to stick. When it is nicely brown (and to ascertain this a corner must be turned up with a knife to see), hold the pan in the oven for two or three minutes, and then turn it out into a dish; the dish must not be covered when taken into the dining-room.

ORANGE PIE.—Beat a cupful of powdered sugar and a large tablespoonful of butter together until light. Moisten two even tablespoonfuls of corn starch with a little cold milk, and then stir it into a half pint of boiling milk; cook and stir one moment, then pour it quickly on the butter and sugar, add the grated yellow rind and the juice of an orange, mix, and add one egg, well beaten. Peel another large, juicy orange, cut it into thin slices and then cut each slice into quarters. Line a Washington pie-plate with light paste, and bake in a quick oven until done. Stir the orange slices quickly into the custard mixture, fill the baked crust with this, and place in a quick oven a few minutes to brown. While it is browning beat the whites of two eggs until light, add two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and beat until stiff. Spread this over the pie, dust thickly with powdered sugar, and stand again in the oven until lightly colored.

*Coladon*, by experiments made at Lake Geneva, estimates that a bell of common size, one that could be heard a distance of three to five miles on land, could, if submerged in the sea, be heard over sixty miles.

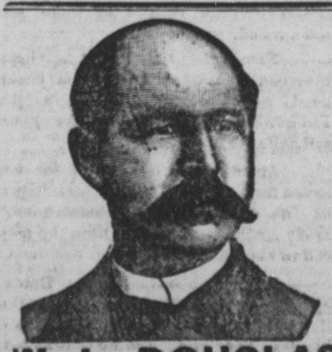

**A Remedy for the Influenza.**

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for Coughs and Colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.


After water-soaked shoes are, give them a rubbing with kerosene oil to remove the hardness.


**Rupture cure guaranteed by** Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.


If you have not been converted to sheltering cows see how much they shrink in their milk the first cold storm they are in.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** FOR GENTLEMEN.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

OTHER SPECIALTIES for GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES and BOYS.

None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere.

Send address on postal for valuable information.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.



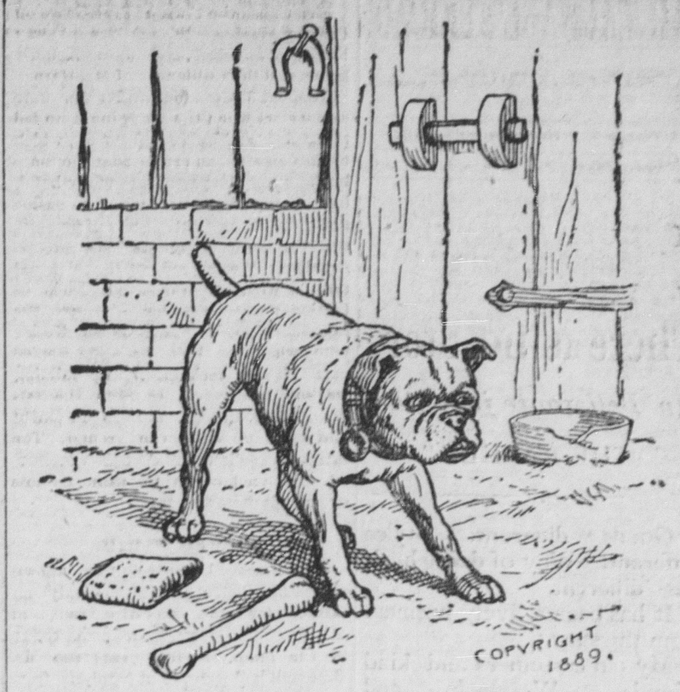
**Cheap Land in Kansas**

Invest a penny in a postal card, directed, with address to W. L. DAVIDSON & CO., Wichita, Kansas, and it will bring you information worth hundreds of dollars. Cheap Lands! Enormous Crops! Big Profits! Parties with little money can have a fine farm with rich soil, capable of producing wonderful crops. One penny will investigate. Opportunities will be lost by delay! Land sure to a trance in spring. If you want a good Map of Kan as send five cents in stamps.



**KIDDER'S PASTILLES.** Sure relief. Price $1.00 by mail. Stowell & Co. Manufacturers, Malden, Mass.






**"I WILL FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE IF IT TAKES ALL SUMMER."**

The bull-dog is not an animal to be admired, yet he possesses one trait that at least entitles him to our respect. His tenacity of purpose is proverbial. It makes him a formidable adversary. A like trait has often enabled man to overcome great obstacles and win victory under the most trying circumstances. In fact, it is only by tenacity of purpose and indomitable will-power, that many of life's battles are brought to a successful termination.

Disease, like man's more material enemies, is often an obstinate adversary, and it is only by the most determined persistency in the use of the best remedy that victory is attained over it. While Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, yet in ailments of long standing, which are usually alike slow in their inception and progress, the cure must likewise be effected by slow degrees and regular stages. This can only be accomplished by a *persistent* use of this wonderful remedy for a reasonable length of time. When so used, it conquers the worst cases of Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scalp diseases, and all manner of blood-taints, no matter of how long standing, or from whatever cause they have arisen. All Scrofulous affections, as Old Sores, or Ulcers, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, Enlarged Glands and Tumors disappear under a protracted use of this greatest of blood-purifiers.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood medicine, among the scores that are advertised, possessed of such *positive* curative properties as to warrant its proprietors in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, under a positive guarantee of benefit or cure *in every case*, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**$500 OFFERED** for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

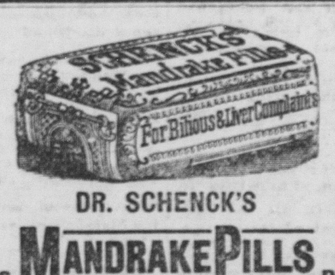
SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists, everywhere.

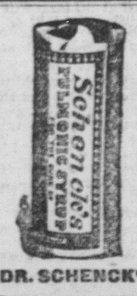


PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

**CATARRH**

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.




DR. SCHENCK'S **MANDRAKE PILLS** DR. SCHENCK'S

**SEAWEED TONIC**

Is a Positive Cure for **DYSPEPSIA**

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a Corroborative or Strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.

STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic, and all Diseases of the Stomach; Costiveness, Inflammation, Diarrhœa, Piles, and Diseases of the Bowels; Congestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Nausea, Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Wandering Pains, Malaria, Liver Complaint, and all Diseases arising from a Gorged and Sluggish Liver. They clean the mucous coats, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, restore free, healthy action to the organs, and give the system a chance to recover tone and strength. They are

PURELY VEGETABLE, STRICTLY RELIABLE, AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

**PULMONIC SYRUP**

Will Cure **COUGHS, COLDS,** And All Diseases of the **THROAT AND LUNGS.**

It is pleasant to the taste, and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by on Consumption and its Cure, mail, postage free, on receipt of price. mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR
COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS
BABY COACHES
105 STYLES.
We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name paper ordered.
Automatic Brake on all Coaches
FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.
LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 E. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

**JONES** OF BINGHAMTON HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Poise Box for $60. Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.



**PENSION** JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.



GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

**EPPS'S COCOA**

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœpathic Chemists, London, England.



**NORTHERN PACIFIC.** LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS OF ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR publications with maps describing the best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. Sent free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.



**OPIUM** HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.



**IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR**

Simple, Perfect and Self-Regulating. Runs direct in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other hatcher. Send 6c for illus Catalogue. H. M. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.



**"MURRAY" $55.95 BUGGIES AND $5.95 HARNESS**

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

All goods sold direct to the consumer. No "Pools" or "Trusts" for us. We stand on our own footing, and sell the "Murray" goods solely on their world-renowned merits and low prices.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

More "Murray" Buggies and Harness sold last year than any other two makes combined, which proves that their superior qualities are appreciated.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE THE AGENT'S AND MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Write for catalogue and Net Cash Prices. WILBER H. MURRAY MFG. CO. CINCINNATI, O.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAR. 13

There is no Store

*In Bellefonte just like*

"THE RACKET."

Goods different. Styles different. Way of doing business different.

It has been a lively business from the start.

My old customers and kind friends at Woodward and Spring Mills can probably tell you the reason

WHY?

G. R. SPIGELMEYER.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

——Sheriff Cook was in town on Tuesday.

——Allen S. Schreyer, of Williamsport, spent Sunday in this place.

——The Centre Hall company loses nothing by the fire at Pine Grove Mills.

——There was quite an excitement in town last week over the ice crop—yet it was all taken cooly.

——Miller Goodhart, of this place, has taken the position vacated by Al. Wieland in Wolf's store.

——J. Adam Hazel, of Axeman, a good reliable Democrat, was a pleasant visitor this week.

——The chap who said there would be no ice this winter just lied a little—he ain't fit to edit an almanac anyway.

——Charles L. Beck, of Madisonburg, assistant postmaster of that place, will remove from that town and locate at Sunbury.

——Wm. H. Meyer, of Linden Hall, will move to Coburn this spring, where he has purchased the grocery heretofore kept by his father.

——Several passes to the Andrews execution have been granted to parties in this place. They were all the right stripe though, that received them.

——We erred last week in the Stiver-Ward wedding, in stating that the bride was Maggie M. Stiver. It should have been Bella M. Stiver. It is a good omen, etc.

——A four-horse sled load of Bellefonte's young folks, chaperoned by Mrs. Judge Rhoads, took advantage of the sleighing and had an elegant supper served them at Bartges' hotel, Thursday evening last.

——D, F. Fortney, Esq., and young son, gave the REPORTER a call. Mr. Fortney feels certain of a good solid majority for the Democracy, in our county next fall, and is anxious for an excellent ticket, in order that we may get up higher than ever.

——The Stone Mill dam was as lively as a beehive on Saturday and Monday, men taking out ice and teams hauling it away were on the spot until midnight Saturday and immediately after midnight on Sunday. The ice was four and five inches thick.

——The public sale season is now fairly open in this county, and the lovers of free dinners are in clover. The number of sales in the county is upwards of 80—the REPORTER alone has printed bills for about 30 sales. There will be a great deal of knocking down by Leitzel, Gobeen and the other "O yes" fellows—yet no blood will be spilled.

——Local notes from the east end, gathered from the Journal: Mrs. Wm. Hingson, of Woodward, died, aged 61 years, 4 mo., 4 days. M. N. Miller, of Millheim, will farm Mr. Bartholomew's new farm west of Centre Hall. All of Emanuel Bower's family, near Aaronsburg are down with typhoid fever. Reuben Harter sold a span of horses for $495. Reuben Moyer, of Miles had a light stroke of palsy last week, Mrs. Polly Bierly, of Miles, died last week.

——On Saturday the seven year old son of William Lucas, who was living with a farmer about five miles out of Bellefonte was riding along on a heavy wagon. The wagon probably passed over some obstruction in the road, gave a lurch to one side and the boy was thrown out, alighting on his shoulders. Before the wagon could be stopped the one wheel had almost passed over his body. The boy died on Sunday from [illegible]

## Fire at Pine Grove Mills.

Fire visited the town of Pine Grove on Tuesday evening 4th, and swept away Erb's general store, and Jacob Keller's home, and the residence of Mr. Harper.

At about 8 p. m., four or five men were in the store when the hanging lamp fell to the floor and broke and the oil, which escaped, ignited and run under the counters and into the partitions of the building. Every effort was made to extinguish the flames but it was of no avail, and soon the building was doomed. So rapid was the spread of the fire that nothing whatever was saved. Their attention was then turned to save the household goods of Mr. Jacob Keller who owned the building and occupied part of it as a residence. The building was soon a mass of fire when the residence of Mr. Harper, next to it, caught and was burned to the ground. The furniture and household goods were saved. Have not learned the estimated loss or amount of insurance.

## Sudden Death.

John Brachbill, an old and well-known citizen of Bellefonte, died suddenly on last Monday night. The direct cause of Mr. Brachbill's death was hemorrhage of the brain. A few years ago Mr. Brachbill had a stroke of paralysis from the effects of which he had never fully recovered. Later he had an attack of hemorrhage of the brain and recovered from it. The attack on Monday night came without any warning and was so sudden and fatal that death was almost instantaneous. It was just about twelve o'clock when Mr. Brachbill pulled the bed clothes up over him as if he was cold. Mrs. Brachbill spoke to him, asking him if he was chilly but received no reply, only a slight gurgling sound. In a few minutes she again spoke and receiving no reply, became alarmed and hastened to awake the household to see what was wrong, but it was then all over for Mr. Brackbill lay a corpse.

Mr. Brachbill was born in Juniata county on April 7, 1827, and was aged near 72 years. Mr. Brachbill was married to Miss Louisa Runkle. They had eight children, six of whom are dead, only the two boys, Will and Cal, surviving.

## Weather Prophet.

Steubensville's weather prophet, Rev. Dr. Hicks, ten days ago predicted the recent blizzard exactly. He is now regarded as quite a weather prophet, and has issued predictions for the balance of the month as follows.

Cold will follow moderating and scattering storms on the 10th and 11th. The middle storm period for the month is from the 14th to 18th, with danger days about the 14th, 12th, 16th and 17th. Venus and earth both bear upon this period. It is one which calls for prudence and care on sea and land. The same disturbing factors will intensify the elements on the 21st and 22nd. From the 25th to the 31st, there is an unusual combination of storm-producing causes. Blizzards and snow blockades need not surprise the North, nor terrific rains, sleet, thunder, tornadoes Southward. The month will end cold. There will be earth quake shocks in many places during March storm periods."

## William Bucknell Dead.

William Bucknell, the philanthropist, and patron of the Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, died suddenly at Philadelphia, on the 5th. The Bucknell University, which he endowed from time to time with large sums of money, is one of foremost educational institutions in the state. He was a successful business man for many years, and accumulated a large fortune. Much of this was expended in the direction of worthy charitable enterprises.

## Resigned From The Church.

Rev. Vought, pastor of the Centre Hall charge of the Evangelical church, last week while the Central Pennsylvanian conference of that church convened at York, tendered his resignation to that body as a member and as a minister. Rev. Vought's intentions at present are toward becoming a minister in the Methodist church. The conference of that church will be held at Carlisle next week and he will present an application for membership in that body.

## Andrews Sick.

Murderer Andrews last week became seriously sick, and on Wednesday night last his life was despaired of. At this writing, however, he has somewhat recovered, though still very weak. He does not possess the nerve and composure that Hopkins did, and according to Sheriff Cook, it is likely he will have to be carried upon the gallows the day of execution.

## Facts for all.

In spite of all competition the Philad. Branch clothing store, remains headquarters for actual bargains in ready made clothing, for men and boys. Lewins introduced cheap clothing in Centre county, and has kept it at that all the time; he kept honest goods, no trash, and, as a rule, always sold from 25 to 30 per cent below any other clothing store in this part of the state.

——Thursday night last was the coldest spell we have yet had this winter. The thermometer registered from five to fifteen degrees below zero. At Axeman it showed twenty below.

## Local Briefs

——A. P. Luse's sale Mar. 18, will begin at 1 o'clock.

——Ask at your store for Calla Lily flour—it is No. 1.

—— Aaronsburg is to have a new brass band.

——Teams wanted to haul lumber. —Jas. Lusher; Centre Hall.

——John C. Stover, of near Woodward is now again a citizen of Aaronsburg.

——Miss Lottie Miller, of Lock Haven, is visiting at her home on Church st.

——Ask your store keeper for Calla Lily flour, and get a No. 1 article.

——J. H. Moyer, of Tusseyville, was in town Monday, and called in to see us.

——S. R. Gettig has been appointed post master at Madisonburg. A good appointment.

——Samuel Kreamer and Chas. Swartz took in a musical convention at Sugar Valley last week.

——Mrs. G. W. Currin, of Williamsport, spent several days visiting her father, M. Willow.

——T. H. Harter, editor of Middleburg *Post*, and wife, were guests of the editor last week.

—— Lowell Meyer is to be leader of the choir, for the singing, at the swinging, of Andrews, on April 9.

——Our old and esteemed friend, Samuel Brown, of Linden Hall, will move to Aaronsburg this spring.

——P. A. Auman, 2 miles east of Centre Hall, gave us a call—he will make public sale of surplus farm stock.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

——C. M. Bower, and D. F. Fortney, two of Bellefontes legal lights, were in town Monday on professional business

——M L. Rishel, adm'r., will sell personal property of Rebecca Weaver, dec'd at Farmers Mills, on Thursday, March 27th

——Miss Mollie Sankey, of near this place, has been seriously ill the last several weeks, and has been confined to her bed.

——Rain again on Tuesday—just as wet as any we ever had. We wouldn't object to all this rainy weather, if it were not so wet.

— Musical College.—A school of music beginning Monday, April 28. For circular address F. C. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa. 27feb6t

——For Rent.—An ice house, in good condition. Satisfactory reasons for not wanting it the present year. Apply at this office.

——Lewins can sell you a late style suit or take your measure and make it to order on short notice, and at a saving to you of from $3 to $8. Try him on this

——W. S. Rhinesmith gives notice in the *Daily News* that no one shall self his wife, Carrie E., anything, as she has left him, and he will not foot any bills.

——Haugh's steam saw mill, in east Brush valley, was burned on night of Feb. 30. All the machinery is a loss. The lumber piles were saved.

——If you wish to have a good over coat, $4 to $8 less than can be bought elsewhere, then go to Samuel Lewins he has them and warrants them. He sell nothing that has cheat about it.

——Danny Fawver, who has been insane for 25 or 30 years, and on account of his violent disposition had to be kept in close confinement, was this week taken to the Danville asylum.

——The elegant new shoe store, of Mr Gillam, in the Crider Block, Bellefonte should be visited to see his stock and variety of boots and shoes for all ages and sexes.

——When a fellow takes his girl out next summer, instead of calling out, "Ice cream for a young lady," he can substitute, "I scream for a young lady."

——No little interest was manifested in the Leconey trial in this place. The papers containing the trial were carefully perused and the verdict to some was unexpected.

——Now is your time to get a cheap overcoat, and Lewins has 'em cheap good, warm, lasting goods. Give the Philad. Branch a call and see for yourself and save $5 to boot.

——About twenty bushels of corn were stolen from Wm. A. Sandoe, last Saturday night. Sandoe has a "roasted goose" ready for the theif, any time he may call in his tailor shop.

——Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block has every idea in the line of boots and shoes, whether of rubber, leather or cloth, and he sells at bottom prices, so that none pay more than the goods are worth. He warrants all he sells.

——It is said Sheriff Cooke will issue 500 passes to the execution of Andrews. Public sentiment will not approve this neither is it fitting to the occasion. Beyond the representations of the press, the county officials, spiritual advisers, and a few special permits, there should be no admission, or the execution be public to all.

——Lewins now has his counters stocked with the best lot of ready-made clothing yet brought to Centre county and at the most astonishing low prices. Lewins always leads—he never follows. You never heard a customer complain of any article of clothing purchased of hand Lewins.

## Recent Marriage Licenses.

Geo. H. Rishel, Spring Mills and Miss Crissie Wilson, Spring Mills married Feb. 19th.

David C. Grove, College twp., and Miss Cora E. Snyder, Potter twp., married Feb. 21th.

C. S. Fortney and Miss C. M. Musser both of Pine Grove Mills, married Feb. 26th.

Foster D. Young, Port Matilda and Miss Emma L. Neill, Buffalo Run.

Hurst E. Frederick, Aaronsburg and Miss Dessa Haupt of Selinsgrove.

Clarance Passmore, Harrisburg, and Miss Lizzie J. Felty, Boalsburg, married Fed. 25th.

Geo. W. Kaup, and Mrs. Sarah Porter, both of Bellefonte.

James Shorter and Miss Rebecca Louis, both of Bellefonte.

Ed. J. Brandon and Miss Mary M. Keller, both of Bellefonte.

James I. Kline and Miss Maggie Fulger, both of Bellefonte.

Howard Weaver and Miss Flora Best, both of Farmers Mills.

Wm. F. Harrison and Miss Jennie M. Eckenroth, both of Pleasant Gap.

D. M. Miller, Clearfield, and Miss Ellen Wingard, of Tusseyville.

Charles M. Dale, Lemont, and Miss R. May Fry, of Pine Grove Mills.

## A Big Prize.

If you will pay the REPORTER one year in advance, and send us the name of a new subscriber with $1.50, we will send you and the new name the Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle Telegraph, one year free. The Chronicle Telegraph is a large 8 page weekly paper, contains news from all over the world besides other valuable reading matter. If you wish to have the benefits of this offer, act at once, and get a large paper free, as a premium.

## Carrying Coals to Newcastle.

This is considered folly, but it is an astounding fact that Speer's Wines raised at Passaic, N. J., have acquired such a reputation for purity and excellence abroad, that they are shipped by steamers that leave New York for Europe. It is enjoying an enviable reputation at home and is used by the leading physicians in America, as well as in Europe.

— Several new sewing machines, Davis and New Home make, will sell at cost to close them out. G. W. BUSHMAN.

— In spite of all competition Lewin continues to take the lead in ready made clothing, low prices as well as quality of goods. He gets ahead of all, sells more than all, pleases all, and fits and suits all.

——How can a man say that a woman has nothing to do? In one year she gets dinner 365 times, washes the dishes 1095 times, gets the children ready for school twice a day, for 180 days, gets baby to sleep 1460 times, makes about 300 calls, and as she wishes for something she hasn't every minute, she wishes 60 things an hour, or 4380 things in a year Who says that a woman has nothing to do?

——Mrs. Magedalena Harshbarger, departed this life, at her home, in Hublersburg, this county, on the morning of March 1st, 1890. At the time of her death she was 85 years and 7 days old. She was the mother of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Her husband and five children had gone to heaven before her, for they were all consistent Christians as are all the remaining six of her children, a remarkable family.

——The *Daily News* says on Monday night robbers broke open the back window of T. B. Buddinger's store room, in Snowshoe, and gained entrance to the store. They at once proceeded to business by ransacking almost every drawer in the store. They then broke the combination of the safe and blew open the door with powder. A roll of checks was taken amounting to about four hundred dollars.

——A fish story in winter is just as good as one in summer. From Oak Hall: The greatest excitement this week prevailing in the vicinity or Boalsburg was occasioned by the capture, in Weaver's mill dam, of an extraordinary large sucker. Mr. Moore, a young man, of Boalsburg, was the successful angler. This overgrown specimen of the finny tribe was measured carefully. Its length was two feet, and its circumferance more than 15 inches. It weighed nearly four pounds and fourteen ounces. Since this great catch became known all the fishermen in that place have been trying their skill, but no similar catch has been the result.

## Married.

HACKENBERG—KURTZ.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 20th Feb., by Rev. J. M. Reimenayder, Mr. John F. Hackenberg and Miss Emma J. Kurtz, both of Milton. REPORTER extends its congratulations to the happy pair.

McCLOSKEY—GEPHART.—At the residence of the brides parents, near Zion, by Rev. J. M. King, Mr. Harry L. McCloskey, of Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pa., and Miss Clara D. Gephart, of Zion.

RISHEL—WILSON.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. M. L. Deitzler, Mr George H. Rishel, of Spring Mills and Miss Crissie Wilson, of Coburn.

RIPKA—WILLS.—On the 26 ult., at the residence of J. W. Deckard, M. D., Richfield, by Rev. G. W. Lesher, Wm. H. Ripka, Esq., of Globe Mills, Snyder county, and Miss India S. Wills, of Richfield, Juniata co.

## Died.

WM. WOLF & SON.

Desire to remind you of the fact that during this month there are bargains for you in their store that you cannot afford to miss.

Great Reduction in Furniture!

8-Pieced Ash Chamber Suits, at $24. Solid Oak Suits, 8 pieces, $27. Solid Walnut, 3 pieces, $35, Solid Cherry, 8 pieces, $38. Parlor Suits all prices. Chairs and Bedsteads, all prices. Bureaus, Washstands, Hall Racks, Side Boards, Ward Robes, a large line, which I am selling very low. Lounges, and Couches, Extension and other tables,

Call and see my stock and learn my prices and be convinced that for the same quality of goods I cannot be under sold.

UNDERTAKING.

In all its branches. Having years of experience, and all the latest and most improved methods of caring for the dead and being a practical embalmer will guarantee satisfaction.

J. W. McCormick.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of Mrs. Mary Emerick, dec'd., ¼ mile east of Centre Hall, on Saturday, March 15, at 1 o'clock, the following articles: 4 cows, 2 will be fresh till sale, 2 fine heifers, good stock, hay by ton, 2 shoats, new Valley Queen cook stove, Tucora cook stove, parlor coal stove, iron kettle, dung fork and shovels, iron rake, hams and shoulders of 2 hogs, tabe, ¾ dozen cane seated chairs, ¼ dozen other chairs, 2 wash stands, 100 yd carpets, beds and bedding, lot of feathers, flour chest, two bureaus, 8 day clock, two stone crocks, wood chest, 2 corner cupboards, sink, clothes horse, 20 gal vinegar, lot of lard, potatoes by bu. tubs and many other articles.

GEO. H. EMERICK.

J. N. Leitzel, auct.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at about 1 mile south west of Spring Mills, in Georges Valley, on Saturday, March 15, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following articles: Good driving horse, good mare with foal rising 4, 2 cows, will be fresh time of sale, Short Horn bull, 2 head of young cattle, 3 good shoats, good brood sow, 9 good sheep, good two horse spring wagon, good top buggy, Novelty hay rake, as good as new, Manny mower, New York sifter fanning mill, rakes and forks, two horse wagon, two horse bob sled, log sled, one-horse sled, sleigh as good as new, harrow, plow, 2 small cultivators, shovel plow, 2 corn planters, corn scraper, Baldwin's American fodder cutter, set of tug harness, collars and bridles, set of plow gears, set of single harness, halters and cow chains, flynets, double trees and whiffle trees, lot of chains, 2 cross-cut saws, lot of carpenter tools, shovels, grubbing hoes, garden hoes, digging iron, copper kettle sold 25 gal., iron kettle, cider barrels, meat vessels, new La Grande No. 24 coal stove, wood stove, extension table, chairs carpets, 2 bedsteads, sink, 2 wood boxes, corner cupboard, etc., 1500 feet of 1½ in. pine lumber, dry, 2000 feet of 1 in. pine lumber, lot of white oak scantling 4x4, lot of grain bags, grindstone, 2 grain cradles. No hucksters or candy shops allowed on premises. A credit of one year will be given.

W. H. COLDREN, Adm'r.

MONDAY, MARCH 24.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at about two miles east of Spring Mills, on Monday, March 24, the following articles:

2 head of horses, two of them mares with foal with extra stock, two three year old colts, good single or double drivers, two year old colt, two one year old, all good stock, 5 milk cows, two year old bull, 17 head of young cattle, 9 shoats breeding sow with pigs, two-horse wagon, four horse broadwheel wagon, buck board, buckeye binder, mower, grain drill, Hench cultivators, threshing machine shaker and power, spring tooth harrow, other harrows, straw and fodder cutter, plows, single trees, double trees, horse gears, bridles, collars, flynets, hay rake just used one season, harpoon hay fork rope and pulley, and numerous other articles.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, when terms will be made known. JAMES H. McCOOL.

N. Leitzell, auct.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned ½ mile north of Hoffer farm in Greenvalley, on Thursday, March 13: 3 good work horses, 1-3 yr percheron, heavy with foal, weighs 1400 lbs. works any place, 3 good milk cows, 3 head of young cattle, 1 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, buggy, sleigh, plow, harrow cultivator, corn scraper, about 30 ft. cable chain, horse gears, bridles, collars, lines, forks rakes, dinner bell and other farm implements, several bags of seed potatoes, and seed corn and household goods. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

PERRY KRISE.

TUESDAY MARCH 25.

Luther Gutswite, Miles Township, at public sale, 12 head of horses, gook cows, young cattle, shoat, wagons, implements etc.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned on the Brockerhoff farm, 2 miles east of Centre Hall, on Wednesday, Mar. 26, the following property: 2 work horses, 2 2-year old colts, 3 1-year old colts, 6 cows, will be fresh by time of sale, 8 head of young cattle, 8 shoats, sow with pigs, 8 southdown sheep, 1 meat chopper, Hench cultivator, 2-horse wagon, etc. Sale begins at 1 o'clock. P. A. AUMAN.

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

*No. 817 & 819 Arch Street*, Philadelphia

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots as we as all parts of the city, are easily accesibe by Street Cars constantly passing thn doors. It offers special inducem to those visitingthecity for business pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

JOS. M. FEGER, Propr tor

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Rebecca Weaver, dec'd, of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHEL, Adm'r.

6mar04 Farmers Mills.

FOR RENT.—A DESIRABLE HOME, SITUated two miles west of Coburn, consisting of house and six acres of land, will be for rent.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILE BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned on the George L. Potter farm, ¾ mile east of Linden Hall on Friday, March 21, at 9 o'clock, the following property: 6 head of work horses, pair of mules, 2 head of yearling colts, 11 head of milk cows, some will be fresh about time of sale, two heifers springing will be fresh in April, 3 head of steers, rising two years old, 2 bulls, 13 head of young cattle, 13 head of first class sheep, one good brood sow, 7 shoats 2 broad wheeled plantation wagons, 2-horse wagon, Champion binder good as new, Johnson mower, good as new, 2 walking cultivators, double corn planter, single corn planter, 2 corn scrapers in good order, 3 square harrows, spring harrow all in good order, good grain drill, land roller good pair hay ladders, hay rake, 2 set of bob sleds plank sled, spring wagon with one or two seats, open buggy, family cutter, with one or two seats, one sleigh good as new, 4 good steel beam plows, 2 fanning mills, double harpoon pulleys and rope, tug harness, front gears, plow gears, fly nets, collars, bridles, plow lines, wagon line, lead reins, wagon saddle, double trees, single trees, breast chains, good cable chains, log chain, forks and rakes, potatoes by the bushel, corn by the bushel, smoked meat by the lb., new No. 9 cook stove and pipe, one new coal stove and pipe, bedsteads, dining table, doughtray, sink, chairs, flour chest, cider barrels, meat stand, iron kettle, forty gal. copper kettle with patent stirer, dry house, all in good order, good churn and churn horse, 40 acres of wheat in ground. HENRY SWAB.

Wm. Gobeen, auct.

PUBLIC SALE.—THERE WILL BE EXPOSED at public sale at the residence of the undersigned near Centre Hall, on Friday, March 14, the following articles: 2 horses, mare with foal, horse six year old, colt one year old, four milch cows, 7 head of young cattle, 1 2 year old bull, good stock, 2 brood sows, 13 shoats, 11 pigs, 2-horse bob sled, new, open buggy, 2-horse cultivator, spring harrow, square harrow, threshing machine and power, hay fork rope and pulley, set hay ladders, fanning mill, grain drill, hay rake, corn sheller, Lewisburg reaper and mower combined, lot of horse gears, horse collars, bridles, flynets, lines and halters, set of single harness, forks and rakes, cow chains and other articles to numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock when terms will be made known, and a reasonable credit given.

J. N. Leitzell, auc't. JAMES STAHL.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned, ¼ mile north of Penn Cave, on Tuesday, March 18, the following articles: 2 head horses, one is a bay horse, 7 yr. old in spring, good leader, 3 yr. old colt broken, 3 cows, 3 shoats, brood sow, 1 2-horse wagon, as good as new, 1 1-horse wagon, spring wagon, bob sled as good as new, set new hay ladders, hay rake plow, harrow cultivator, double tree, whiffle tree, spread chain, hay fork rope and 4 pulleys, rakes, forks and manure hook, wheel barrow, cow chains, set horse gears, collars and bridles, also lot of carpenter tools, mortis machine, iron kettle cook stove, parlor stove set chairs, 2 bedsteads, grain cradle, mowing scythe, fly net.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

A. P. Luse.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned, 2 miles west of Tusseyville on Friday Mar. 28, 1890, the following property: 6 horses, bay mare 8 years old, black horse, 5 years old, bay mare, 4 years old, 2 2-year old colts, yearling colt, 4 milch cows, three will be fresh by time of sale, 4 head of young cattle, breeding sow, 6 shoats, Hench cultivator, Centre Hall Cornplanter, corn scraper, fanning mill, Osborne binder, Osborne mower, good as new, Hoosier, grain drill, good as new, hay fork, 120 ft. of rope and pulleys, 2 2-horse wagons, 1 as good as new, set hay ladders, one good buggy, 2 Oliver chilled plows, 2 harrows, sleigh, cutting box, hay rake, 2 sets of tug harness, set cruppers collars, bridles, lines, 2 set flynets set single harness and net, lot of single and double trees spreads and chains, cow chains, rakes, forks and other articles. Also 12 bu. seed corn, lot of corn fodder, 35 acres of grain in ground, no share to given. Sale begins at 1 o'clock. GEO. BITNER.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at Spring Mills, on Monday, March 17, the following articles: 3 cows one of which will be fresh before sale, plow, harrow, cultivator, 2 shoats, 2-seated spring wagon, set of hay ladders, log chain, set of trace chains, butt chains, wheel barrow, straw cutter, digging iron, hay by the ton, set of tug harness with collars, lines, bridle, rakes, forks, shovel, grubbing hoes, garden hoes, lot of first class dry white pine boards, lot of carpenter tools, cook stove with pipe, parlor stove, ten plate stove, tables, chairs, bed steads, meat vessels, barrels, tubs, iron kettle, eight day clock, shot gun and pouch, crosscut saw and buck saw, grind stone, 160 feet of inch rope just new, one sleigh and a large lot of household goods.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known. T. B. JAMISON.

J. N. Leitzell, auct.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of George Stiver, of Potter twp., dec'd, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. RISHEL,

6feb6t Administrator, Farmers Mills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John Coldren, dec'd, of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. H. COLDREN, Adm'r.

13feb6t Lemont.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

J. H. Frank, 3 miles west of Millheim, Horses, cattle, shoats, farming implements, good stover stove with pipe, parlor stove, ten plate stove, tables, chairs, bed steads, meat vessels, barrels, tubs, iron kettle, eight day clock, shot gun and pouch, crosscut saw and buck saw, grind stone, 160 feet of inch rope just new, one sleigh and a large lot of household goods.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known. T. B. JAMISON.

J. N. Leitzell, auct.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of George Stiver, of Potter twp., dec'd, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. RISHEL,

6feb6t Administrator, Farmers Mills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John Coldren, dec'd, of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. H. COLDREN, Adm'r.

13feb6t Lemont.